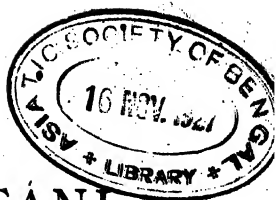


HINDÚSTĀNĪ
AS IT OUGHT TO BE SPOKEN.



HINDUSTANI

AS IT OUGHT TO BE SPOKEN

BY

J. TWEEDIE

Bengal Civil Service.

"It is really surprising, when you come to think of it, how ungrammatically people do talk."

Third Edition.

Calcutta

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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE Author must express his regret at this little work having been out of print for a time. His excuse is the unexpected rapidity with which the First Edition was absorbed by the public. It is, however, satisfactory to know that the book is fulfilling the purpose for which it was written; and has already become, in a great measure, *the book*, which even those who must eventually know the vernacular character, read, in order to gain a rapid knowledge of the construction of the language, and a large stock of guaranteed words and phrases. Nothing is then left but to study the Vernacular Alphabet.

The present volume is larger than its predecessor. This is because many complaints reached the Author that there was too little in the book. The cry was for more. This is a good sign. But, on the other hand, there were complaints of inability to remember words only 'once given' in the course of the "Lessons." The collecting of all words given in the body of the book into the Glossaries at the end, is one cause of the increased size.

Another is that the number of Exercises has, on demand, been largely added to, implying the introduction of many additional words.

It has been considered proper to retain in the body of the book the lists of words there given, though now also to be found in the Glossaries. They are selected words

which, in the opinion of the Author, one *must* know ; and whether one learns them or not as they stand above the Exercises—one certainly would never learn them, if they stood only in a “ Dictionary.”

Perhaps the humble “ Index ” deserves mention. Thus by turning to the proper Sub-Head under the General Head “ VOCABULARIES,” you will find where all the words relating to any one subject, (as ‘ Animals,’ ‘ Birds,’ ‘ Vermin,’ and so on,) are to be found collected in the body of the book.

Another feature which certainly deserves notice here is that in both Glossaries, nouns which are masculine but have feminine terminations are marked (m.), while feminine nouns not ending in the recognised feminine terminations (see page 8,) are marked (f.). At page 105 you will find a useful (but of course incomplete) list of such feminine nouns. False genders grate horribly on the ear ; ‘ *Mon soeur est très-beau.* ’

But the chief new feature of this Edition is “ The Reader,” which contains a collection of modern extracts of fable, story, dialogue and oratory. These should be enough to satisfy all those who have ventured to ‘ ask for more.’ •

As the First Edition was complete in its exposition of the grammatical structure of the language, much could not be added on this subject. Some sections however have been now more fully treated than before ; as for example, the Pronoun ‘ apna,’ on page 30.

Thus has the Author endeavoured to give some return to the public for its kind reception of the First Edition, by making the Second Edition more copious, more complete and more convenient than the First.

The Author also hopes to be able to give the student—very soon—a translation of all the Exercises, and of 'The Reader.' This will both shorten labour, and render a correct acquisition of the language more certain and easy.

It remains for the Author to acknowledge the services rendered by Moulvi Zâhir-ud-dîn of Patna in perusing the Hindústâni additions, as they passed through the press.

Patna, February 1893.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THIS little book has been written at the request of ladies, so that no apology for its appearance is called for. Their complaint was that no book exists from which they can gain a complete and correct knowledge of the Hindústáni language suited to their daily requirements; and so they have to struggle with books which give them both too much and too little. Therefore they requested that a small book should be written by aid of which the true grammatical structure of the language might be learned, and a stock of words acquired *which are actually in daily use*. It is hoped, that those who have learned the lessons of this book *vivâ voce* with the Author will remember him kindly when they see these lessons in print.

The scope of the book is not ambitious. Thus, there are no dissertations on the origin of the language, or on the derivation of words, or on philological analogies. Very little will be found of ornate Persian or Arabic phraseology. Even some of the refinements of the alphabet—for instance, the distinction between ‘*alif*’ and ‘*ain*’—‘*te*’ and ‘*toe*,’ have not been insisted on.

The aim has been to make the book a thoroughly practical one, suited to all and every, whose mid-life has to be spent in India. The lessons remain in the form of familiar oral teaching, dry rules being, as far as possible, avoided. It is hoped that the book will thus be interest-

ing to read, as well as easy to learn. A special feature will be found in the lists of English and other foreign words which have become naturalised, at least among those natives who come much in contact with Europeans.

It is believed that the Alphabetical Vocabularies—in combination with a grammar—supply what does not at present exist in any form. Each of these contains about two thousand five hundred words and phrases, for the most part additional to the copious lists of words and phrases given during the course of the Lessons. All these have been selected and tested with the greatest care; so that the reader may feel quite sure that he is getting in all cases the *words actually used* by natives of ordinary education when speaking of the common affairs of daily life. The spelling is everywhere uniform; and may be said to be the Government system of transliteration. Thus is the student of Hindústáni (as is believed for the first time) provided with an adequate and readily accessible stock of really colloquial, every-day words; alphabetically arranged in Roman type, both Hindústáni-English and English-Hindústáni, on a uniform system of spelling approved by Oriental Scholars and by Government, combined with a short and easy grammar. •

It cannot be denied that by far the greater number of Englishmen and Englishwomen in India speak a very peculiar language under the name of 'Hindústáni'—and this, both as regards grammar and pronunciation. The excuse is sometimes made, that they hear natives speak as they speak. There is some truth in this; but it is forgotten that the natives referred to learned the language which they so speak from their masters and mistresses, and that if credit is due to anyone, it is due to the natives who

have had the wit to understand, and the skill to acquire the dialect which they hear addressed to them.

That dialect is occasionally spoken of in the following pages as 'Anglo-Hindústáni.' It is the Author's hope that by means of this little book, it will—in some degree at least—be replaced by Hindústáni as it ought to be spoken.

The contents of the book may be mastered in one month's study, even by those who are 'not good at languages.' It is recommended that at the first-reading little or no attempt should be made to translate English into Hindústáni. This should be made at the second perusal. At the first perusal, the twelve lessons should be completely mastered, the Hindústáni exercises carefully analysed, pronunciation practised aloud, and as large a stock of words learned as the reader can possibly retain.

It only remains for the Author to express his obligations to Sayad Wájid Hossen, K. B., and to Baboo Sheo Darshan, learned scholars of Bihár, for their kind labours in revising, and, in some respects amending, the letter-press of these lessons,—labours which render it probable that the book contains nothing which will mislead the student.

Patna, December 1889.

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

OWING to the lamented death of the Author, Mr. Tweedie, before the present edition was completed, the Publishers have had to seek other aid in passing it through the press. The work was entrusted to a distinguished linguist, and the very careful manner in which he has performed his task leads the Publishers to hope that the present edition will receive the same cordial support that was accorded to its predecessors. The features of the book remain in all respects the same, and no trouble has been spared to make the work as complete and accurate as possible.

CALCUTTA, 1900.

PARADIGM of the Verb 'Hoha,' *to be, or become.*

According to the forms most commonly used ; but see Page 14, Sect. 9.

To be read before the PARADIGM on page 16.

The second of two bracketted lines gives the Feminine forms.

See Page 10, Sect. 6.

Various Parts.

Stem, Ho. Infinitive, Ho-na. Pres. Part., Ho-ta. Past Part., Hú,a.
(fem. hú,i; ¹ hú,ín.²)

Tenses.

Singular.

Plural.

Subjunctive and Imperative, *I may be ; Be thou, &c.*

Ho-ún, Ho-we, Ho-we. | Ho-wen, Ho, Ho-wen.

Future, *I shall or will be, &c.*

{ Hún-ga, Ho-ga, Ho-ga. | Hoŋ-ge, Ho-ge, Hoŋ-ge.
{ Hún-gi, Ho-gi, Ho-gi. | - - - same as the Masc. - - -

Present, *I am, &c.*

Hún, Hai, Hai. | Haiŋ, Ho, Haiŋ.

Past, *I was, &c.*

{ Tha, Tha, Tha. | The, The, The.
{ Thi, Thi, Thi. | Thiŋ, Thiŋ, Thiŋ.

The Compound Tenses are the same in formation as those shown on page 16, viz. :- Ho-ta hún, &c., *I am being.* Ho-ta tha, &c., *I was being.* Hú,a hún. &c., *I have been.* Hú,a tha, &c., *I had been.* Hú,a hún-ga, &c., *I shall have been.*

Special Parts.

Ho-ke, or ho-kar, *having been.*

Ho-te-hi, *immediately on being.*

Hújiye, *be pleased to be.*

¹ Singular.

² Plural.

CONTRACTIONS

USED IN THE BODY OF THE BOOK.

THE ordinary grammatical ones, as 'Sing.' for 'Singular'; 'Plur.' for 'Plural,' and so on, speak for themselves. 'Anglo-Hind.' stands for 'Anglo-Hindústáni.' (See Preface to the First Edition.) (E.) means that the word beside which it is placed is an English* one in common use by natives. 'Ex :—' stands for 'Example.' (H.) means that the word may only be used of Hindus. (M.) means that the word may be used of Muḥammadans. (L.B.) means that the word is current only or chiefly in Lower Bengal.

* Some words, e.g. 'frikasi,' 'áspik,' &c., are so obviously English, (or anyhow not Hindústáni,) that they have been printed without the (E.).

CORRIGENDA.

THE following corrections should be made, as far as possible, before beginning the perusal of the book :—

Wherever 'Huzúr' occurs, *read* 'Huzúr.' See page 28, also page 51, Exercise No. 16, &c

Wherever 'tarah' occurs, *read* 'tarah.'

Page 16, after the line beginning 'Girta hún,' *insert* :—

Imperfect, *I was falling, &c.*

Gir-ta tha, tha, tha. | Gir-te the, the, the.

„ 43, *place* an asterisk before 'sáth.'

„ 47, Note 1, For 'It is also' *read* 'Another particle,' 'tho.' is...

Next line but one, for 'to' *read* 'tho.'

„ „ (last two notes,) for 'v' and 'vi' *read* 'iv' and 'v.'

„ 103, (first line,) for 'Ordinal,' *read* 'Cardinal.'

„ 121, (second line,) for 'ghisarta, ghisarta,' *read* 'ghisatta, ghisatta.'

„ 149, (line 17,) for 'ghisarna,' *read* 'ghisatna.'

HINDŪSTĀNĪ

AS IT OUGHT TO BE SPOKEN.

FIRST LESSON.

THE ALPHABET AND PRONUNCIATION.

The Consonants.

1. These, in Hindūstānī, correspond closely with the English Consonants; but in Hindūstānī there are some additional sounds. There is no x; its place is supplied by "ks." There is also no "c" whether soft or hard; "q" does not occur in the Hindūstānī in this book.

2. The unmarked "t" and "d" must be pronounced with the tip of the tongue touching the teeth. When these letters have a dot under them, pronounce with the tongue against the bars of the roof of the mouth; so with 'r' and 'ṛ.'

3. Pronounce "ch" as in "church,"... "sh" as in "short,"... "g" as in "get,"... "ng" as in "king,"... "j" as in "jet,"... "y" as in "yet,"... "w" as in "wet," though sometimes the sound of "v" in "vet," is given to this letter. You should be careful also to pronounce even a single "s," with a full hissing sound, not confounding it with "z." In Hindústáni, we have both an "f," and "ph;" "f," as in English; "ph" as directed in the next section; "h" is as much a consonant as any other; it is to be lightly sounded like an ordinary English "h." When it is the last letter of a word, *and is preceded by another consonant*, the "h" is to be sounded like "ha," cut short as you pronounce it; "h," (with dot) is a rough aspirate, such as is commonly heard in the border-country at home; "k" (without a dot) is sounded from the root of the tongue; "ḱ" (with a dot) is sounded low in the throat.

4. Many words and syllables begin with a consonant followed by "h." This "h" must not be ignored, as it nearly always is by Europeans. By ignoring it, you may call in a "loafer" when you merely want your "horse;" or a native woman instead of your brother. The effect of this "h," is to give sounds not familiar in English. You may acquire them by separating the consonant and the "h" with a very faint echo of any short vowel sound; and practising the gradual withdrawal of that sound, till you can pronounce the consonant and the "h" as one sound. *Any plan is preferable to leaving out the "h."* As laid down in the last preceding section, "ch" is sounded as in "church;" and "sh," as in "short;" "th" and "ph" also "kh" when not underlined, fall under this section. 'Ch' and 'sh' are *single letters* in Hindústáni.

5. Kh (underlined) is used to express a hard guttural sound. No English word begins with it. The Scotch word "loch" ends with it. The "ch" in the German word "ach!" comes still nearer it.

6. Gh represents a sound hardly attainable by adult Western throats. The most you will be able to do, is to treat it as a plain "gh," under Section 4 above; or you may try and catch its true sound by getting a more or less educated Muhammadan to give you the word for a "domestic fowl."

7. N (with dot) gives a strong nasal twang *to the whole syllable* in which it occurs.

The Vowels.

1. The *short* ones :—

- a pronounced as the "u" in "*fun*."
- i pronounced as the "i" in "*fin*."
- u pronounced as the "u" in "*full*."

2. The *long* ones :—

- e always long (and to be pronounced at the end of a word, as well as elsewhere): like the "e" in the German word *mehr*; or the Scotch pronunciation of words like "*there*," "*fare*," "*dare*."
- o always long, pronounced as "o" in *pole*; but more protracted in sound.
- á pronounced as the "a" in *far*.
- í pronounced as the "i" in *machine*.
- ú pronounced as the "u" in the German "*du*," or "*oo*" in "*fool*;" but more protracted in sound than the latter.

Throughout this book when "a," "i," and "u," are *short*, they are not marked ; nor are they marked *when final letters*, for then they are nearly always long ; when not final letters *and long*, they are marked ' , "e" and "o," being always long, are never marked. The instances in which words *end* in a short vowel are shown by an "h" following the vowel.

Diphthongs.

8. Take it that there are no diphthongs : when one vowel follows another *and the two are not separated by the mark " , "* pronounce the second rapidly after the first as in Italian. When that mark occurs, the two vowels belong to different syllables.

VOCABULARY No. I.

| | |
|--|---|
| ádini, <i>a human being</i> . ¹ | bahin, <i>a sister</i> . |
| mard, <i>a man</i> . | bhá,i, <i>a brother</i> . [ing girl. |
| aurat, <i>a woman</i> . | bá,i, <i>a native woman ; a danc-</i> |
| ma, <i>a mother</i> . | bíbi, <i>a native lady</i> . |
| báp, <i>a father</i> . | ghoṛa, <i>a horse</i> . |
| má-báp, <i>parents ; a benefactor</i> . | gora, <i>a European</i> . ² |
| beṭa, <i>a son</i> . | khidmatgár, <i>a table-servant</i> . ³ |
| beṭi, <i>a daughter</i> . | murghi, <i>a hen</i> . |
| khásam, <i>a husband</i> . | ghuṣl, <i>a bath</i> . |
| joru ; zaujah, <i>a wife</i> . | khána, <i>dinner</i> . [composition.) |
| larke-bále, <i>children</i> . | khánah, <i>a room (much used in</i> |

¹ But translate it, ordinarily, by 'man,' or 'woman,' according to the context. ² Really means 'fair-complexioned,' often means a European soldier ; is not applied to Europeans of rank. ³ So among Europeans ; among natives, the word is applied to any domestic servant.

SECOND LESSON.

NOUNS: their CASES, NUMBERS, AND GENDERS.

Cases.

1. "Cases," are marked by certain small words, which follow the original word. The original word, however, *sometimes* undergoes a slight modification before the word indicating the "case" is written. For this modification, see next section; but note here, in anticipation, that there are two accusative cases, the "*simple accusative*," which is always the same as the nominative; and an accusative formed with the particle "ko."

2. The words used to indicate case-relationship are these:—

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| ka, ke, ki, <i>of</i> ; | se, <i>by</i> ; <i>with</i> (of the instrument); |
| ko, <i>to</i> ; <i>at</i> . | also <i>from</i> ; also " <i>since</i> " (of time); <i>ago</i> . |
| par, <i>on</i> ; <i>at</i> ; | meṇ, <i>in</i> ; <i>into</i> . |
| ne, <i>by</i> (of agency) | tak; talak, <i>up to</i> ; <i>as far as</i> . |

3. The selection to be made from ka, ke, ki is a difficulty which should be mastered once for all, as there are many analogies to it in the language. Note, therefore, the following explanations:—

- i. The *thing owned* regulates the selection.
- ii. If *that thing* be feminine, always use 'ki.'
- iii. If *that thing* be singular, masculine and nominative, or *simple* accusative, always use 'ka.'
- iv. If *that thing* be (a) singular, masculine and any case *except* the nominative or simple accusative: or: (b) plural, masculine, and any case: then always use 'ke.'

4. The English style *with* "*apostrophe s*," will always give the correct Hindústání order of the words. An inversion is required in our form with "of."

Modifications in forming Cases and Numbers.

5. Proper names and words expressing family relationships do not change in the Singular; Ex. Khuda, *God*: Chacha, *a paternal uncle*: Bába, *a father*: also, in Bengal, *a child*.

6. Note again that the nominative and the *simple* accusative - both singular and plural—are always the same.

7. As regards the other cases SINGULAR:—

- i. Most masculine nouns ending in "a," also many ending in "ah," change these into "e."
- ii. No change is made in any other word, masculine or feminine.

8. As regards the NOMINATIVE (and simple acc.) PLURAL:—

- i. Most masculine nouns ending in "a," and many ending in "ah" change these into "e."
- ii. No other masculine noun changes at all.
- iii. Feminine nouns ending in "i," add "áñ."
- iv. Feminine nouns ending in any *letter* other than "i," add "eñ."

9. The OBLIQUE cases of the PLURAL (including the acc. in "ko") are formed by adding "oṇ," to the Nom. Sing. of nouns not ending in "a," or "ah"; or by substituting "oṇ" for "a" or "ah" in nouns which do end in these vowels.

Note.—Plurals are sometimes further formed by adding the word "log" *people*, (oblique cases, logoṇ) to the Nom. Plural, particularly to express the idea of a 'class.' Confer the use of 'Leute' in German. Ex larke-log, *the children*. This idiom is used only of human beings.

The Accusative in "ko."

10. This, in form, is the same as the dative. Its effect is often said to be to particularize a special thing. But this is not always so. The selection as between the two accusatives is a nicety of the language, for which no rule can be given. Avoid using the form with "ko" so as to cause confusion in the sense as to which word is dative and which accusative.

The Vocative.

11. The Vocative Singular is the same as the Nominative, except that "a" or "ah" becomes "e." The Vocative Plural ends in "o."

Gender.

12. Names of males are masculine. Names of females are feminine.

Things called '*neuter*' in English, are either masculine or feminine in Hindústáni. *They should be taken to be masculine, unless known to be feminine.*

13. No detailed rules for gender can be given; but *most* nouns which end in 'i,' 't,' 'ṭ' and 'sh' are feminine. Even to this rule, such common words as "*pāni*," water; "*ghi*," a sort of butter; "*moti*," a pearl; "*dahi*," curd, are exceptions; these being masculine. See Appendix, No. 3.

PARADIGM OF NOUNS.

i. *Masc. nouns ending in "a," and some in "ah":—*

| Cases. | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Nom. and simple acc. | laṛka (<i>boy</i>) | laṛke. |
| Oblique cases, | laṛke | laṛkoṇ. |

So; bandah, *slave*, bande; bande, bandon, &c.

ii. *Any other Masc. noun:—*

| Cases. | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Nom. and simple acc. | mard (<i>man</i>) | mard. |
| Oblique cases, | mard | mardoṇ. |

So; ādmi, *man*; moti, *a pearl*; guru, *a spiritual teacher*, &c. But 'ādmi' has also a Nom. Plural, ādmī,ān.

iii. *Fem. nouns ending in "i":—*

| Cases. | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Nom. and simple acc. | bībi (<i>lady</i>) | bībī,āp. |
| Oblique cases, | bībi | bībī,oṇ. |

So; any other feminine noun ending in "i."

iv. *Fem. nouns ending in any other letter:—*

| Cases. | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Nom. and simple acc. | rāt (<i>night</i>) | rāteṇ. |
| Oblique cases, | rāt | rātoṇ. |

So; any other feminine noun not ending in "i."

VOCABULARY No. II.

Note.—There are no “ARTICLES” in Hindústání; they are either omitted in translation, or “a” or “an” is translated by “ek” = one; and “the” by the demonstrative pronoun, which you have not yet learned. N.B. *Verbs* are placed at the end of a clause or sentence. See page 61.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| laṛka, <i>a boy.</i> | hai, <i>is.</i> |
| laṛki, <i>a girl.</i> | haiṇ, <i>are.</i> |
| roṭi, <i>bread.</i> | aur, <i>and.</i> |
| páni, <i>water.</i> | bhi, <i>also.</i> |
| dúdh, <i>milk.</i> | magar, <i>but.</i> |
| taiyár, <i>ready.</i> | kitáb, <i>a book (fem.)</i> |
| házir, <i>present.</i> | ḱalam, <i>a pen.</i> |
| do, <i>give.</i> | bulá,o, <i>call; summon.</i> |
| lá,o, <i>bring.</i> | chup raho, <i>hold your</i> |
| já,o, <i>go.</i> | <i>tongue.</i> |
| á,o, <i>come.</i> | rahne do, <i>let alone; leave.</i> |
| lejá,o, <i>take away.</i> | sabr karo, <i>have patience;</i> |
| suno, <i>listen to me.</i> | <i>wait a little.</i> |
| bolo, <i>speak; say.</i> | haṭ-já,o, <i>get out of the way.</i> |

EXERCISE NO. I. TRANSLATE.

Mard ki ma házir hai. Aurat ka beṭa aur mard ki bahin házir haiṇ. Laṛke ki roṭi taiyár hai. Ek ádmi bulá,o. Ek ádmi ko bulá,o. Suno! bá,i ke beṭe ko bulá,o. Suno! bá,i ki beṭi ko lejá,o. Bá,i ka bhá,i házir hai. Gore ka ghoṛa taiyár hai. Ghúsl ka páni taiyár hai. Sabr karo! Chup raho. Haṭ-já,o. Rahne do.

Account to yourself *in writing* for all the ka, ke, ki's, and for the changes of a into e, in the foregoing sentences.

THIRD LESSON.

AGREEMENT.

1. "Ka, ke, ki" agree *with the thing owned*, according to the rules above given.

2. Adjectives ending in a consonant, or any vowel except 'a,' agree without change.

3. Adjectives used in making compound-verbs (see *post*, page 21) do not change.

4. Adjectives in "a," become "i" in the feminine, and then never change further, whether singular or plural.

5. *If the noun be masculine*, "a" of the adjective remains unchanged in the nominative and simple accusative singular. It changes into "e" in all other cases of the singular, and in every case of the plural.

6. Such parts of verbs as end in "a" also "agree," under the same rule as applies to adjectives ending in "a," and one rule more: for the feminine *plural* of verbs in "agreement" is in "i." But note, that if there be more than one word thus changeable, *only the last* takes the "i": the other stop at the "a." The agreement is, ordinarily, ¹ with the nominative.

* ¹ See *post*, Fourth Lesson, page 19, section 25.

Example of a Verb agreeing in Gender with its Nominative.

With Singular Nominative Masculine.

tha, tha, tha, *was*.

hota tha, hota tha, hota tha, *was becoming*.

With Plural Nominative Masculine.

the, the, the, *were*.

hote the, hote the, hote the, *were becoming*.

With Singular Nominative Feminine.

thi, thi, thi, *was*.

hoti thi, hoti thi, hoti thi, *was becoming*.

With Plural Nominative Feminine.

thín, thín, thín, *were*.

hoti thín, hoti thín, hoti thín, *were becoming*.

VOCABULARY No. III.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| dhán, <i>rice in the field</i> , or <i>in the husk</i> . | achchha, <i>good</i> . |
| cháwal, <i>uncooked rice</i> . | kharáb ; bura, <i>bad</i> . |
| bhát, <i>cooked rice</i> . | lamba, <i>tall ; long</i> . |
| dál, <i>a kind of pea</i> . | úncha ; baland, <i>high</i> . |
| dál-bhát, <i>a native phrase</i> <i>for native food generally</i> . | kotáh, <i>short</i> . |
| makkhan, <i>butter</i> . | baṛa, <i>great</i> . |
| dahi, <i>curd</i> . | chhoṭa, <i>small</i> . |
| ghi, <i>native butter much used</i> <i>for cooking purposes</i> . | bahut, <i>much</i> . |
| chá,e, <i>tea</i> . | thoṛa, <i>a little</i> . |
| káfi, (E.) ; kahwah, <i>coffee</i> . | bas, <i>enough ; that's enough</i> . |
| chíni, <i>sugar</i> . | chhoṭi házirí, <i>early tea</i> . |
| | baṛi házirí, <i>breakfast</i> . |
| | nahín, <i>not</i> . |
| | nahín, to, <i>if not, then</i> . |

Note.—When two things are intimately connected, and is omitted, as
dál-bhát, roṭi-makkhan (*bread and butter*), &c.

EXERCISE NO. 2.

Chá, e taiyár hoti hai. Thoṛa dāl-bhát do. Ghi achchha nahín hai. Sabr karo ! makkhan nahín hai. Dahi le-já, o, dúdh lá, o. Khidmatgár hâzir nahín hai. A, o, kâfi taiyár hai. Admi lamba hai, magar aurat kotâh hai. Aurat ka bhâi bura hai. Mard ki beṭi achchhi hai. Bas ! já, o.

EXERCISE NO. 3.

Call the good boy. Call good boys. Take away the little girl. Take away little girls. Take away the bread and butter of the little girls.¹ The little girls are present. The men are ready. The horses are ready. The women are good. The boy is tall. The girls are tall. Call the table-servant. Call the table - servants. The early tea is very good. Give (me) (some) dāl-bhát. Give dāl-bhát to the women. Bring the cooked rice. Bring the uncooked-rice. Give (me) a little cooked-rice. The man was bad. The woman was good. Early tea was getting (=becoming) ready. Have patience, the rice is getting ready. A good book. Breakfast is ready. All right ! (=very good).

¹ Genitives and datives come, in order, before accusative .

See *post*, page 61.

FOURTH LESSON.

THE VERB.

1. There is only one conjugation, and very few irregularities.

2. *Simple* tenses are those in which no "auxiliary verb," (as "am," "have," "shall," "will,") is used to form them.

3. *Compound* tenses are those which are made of (generally) the present or the past participle of the chief verb, and an "*auxiliary*."

4. The future tense, the present subjunctive, and the imperative, (with 'let') though *compound* in English, are *simple* in Hindústáni.

5. Nearly all languages use the verbs "*to be*" and "*to have*," as their chief auxiliary verb. Ex. "I *am* speaking," "I *have* spoken." In Hindústáni, there is no verb "*to have*."¹ The verb "*to be*" is therefore used *as the only* "*auxiliary*," and must be generally translated by our verb "*have*" in all compound tenses of the past participle. This is a little difficult at first, as the tenses look like tenses with the sense of a *passive* voice, but it will soon become familiar to you. Compare the German "*Ich bin gewesen*" and the

¹ See *post*, page 75.

Italian, *Io sono stato*, literally, I *am* been, but, in English, French and Spanish “I *have* been.”

6. Subject to what has just been said as to translating the Hindústáni auxiliary by “*be*” or “*have*,” as the English idiom may require, compound tenses are got *by a literal translation of the English*. Remember, however, that the auxiliary verb comes last in Hindústáni—“I speaking *am*” : “They spoken *had*.” See, also, clause 4 above.

7. Every verb consists of an invariable “stem ;” and a variable termination. Starting with the “Infinitive,” which always ends in “na,” it is to be noted that that part of the word which precedes “na,” be it only a single letter, is the “stem” to which the terminations are added.

8. The terminations are these:—(only *masculine* forms are given, but see Third Lesson, section 6, page 10).

—ún —e —e —en —o —en, Imperative and Subjunctive.

—únga —ega —ega —enge —oge —enge, Future.

—ta, Present Participle.

—a, Past Participle.

—ke, kar, or karke, Perfect Participle.

—te hi, A special form, meaning ‘*immediately on,*’ or, ‘*immediately after.*’

—iye, A respectful or polite form of the 2nd person of the imperative ; meaning, ‘*please to,*’ &c.

Note.—The Imperative, the Subjunctive and the last three never change ; ‘a’ agrees under the rules already given.

9. The Future, the Subjunctive, and the Imperative of “hona,” *to be*, are *usually* written in a contracted form. The Future is as follows : the Subjunctive and the Imperative being reached by dropping “ga” and “ge.”

Sing., húnga, hoga, hoga. *Plur.*, honge, hoge, honge.

10. Sometimes these words are met with in the regular form, ho,únga, ho,ega, &c. ; sometimes a euphonic "w" is inserted, and then the words would be "howúnga, &c." : but the contracted forms are, perhaps, the most common.

So also the "e" of the stem of "dena" *to give*, is generally omitted ; also, the "e" of the stem of "lena," *to take* : so we get "dúnga" or "de,únga," &c. "*I shall give*:" and "do," or "de,o" Imperative, "*give*:" so, lúnga, or le,únga ; lo, or le,o, *I shall take* ; *take*.

11. Only the following parts of "*hona*," therefore, can be considered as materially "irregular" :—

Past Part., hú,a, *been*.

Pres. Tense,—hai, hai ; haiṇ, ho, haiṇ, *am*, &c.

Past Tense,—tha, tha, tha ; the, the, the, *was*, &c.

[Always bear in mind Section 6 of the Third Lesson.]

12. The compound tenses of "*hona*" *are made with hona as the auxiliary*, the same as any other verb. Ex. :—Main hú,a húp ; ham hú,e the. *I have been* ; *we had been*.

13. All "Infinitives" are Verbal Nouns. Present Participles are never verbal nouns.

14. When, by inflection, two "a"s meet, they are separated by a "y," as ána *to come* ; stem á ; past participle á,a ; but written "áya."

15. When by inflection, an "a" and an "e" meet, they are *usually* separated by a "w." Thus from "ána," we may write "á,ega," or "áwega."

16. The plain stem is sometimes used as a 2nd person of the Imperative ; but it is insulting to the person to whom it is addressed. Ex :—ja, *go*.

17. On the next page is given a Paradigm of a Hindústání Verb.

PARADIGM OF A HINDÚSTÁNÍ VERB.

Active Voice : Gir-na, *to fall*, Stem, gir.*Various Parts.*

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Infín. | Gir-na, <i>to fall</i> . |
| Pres. Part. | Gir-ta, <i>falling</i> . |
| Perf. Part. | Gir-ke, or Gir-kar, <i>having fallen</i> . |
| Past. Part. | Gir-a, <i>fallen</i> . |

Tenses.

| Singular. | | | Plural. | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------------|-------|--------|
| Subj. and Imperative. <i>I may fall. Fall thou, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-úp, | -e, | -e. | Gir-eṇ, | -o, | -eṇ. |
| Future. <i>I will fall, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-únga, | -ega, | -ega. | Gir-enge, | -oge, | -enge. |
| Present. <i>I am falling, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-ta húp, | hai, | hai. | Gir-te haiṇ, | ho, | haiṇ. |
| Past. <i>I fell.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-a, | -a, | -a. | Gir-e, | -e, | -e. |
| Perfect. <i>I have fallen, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-a húp, | hai, | hai. | Gir-e haiṇ, | ho, | haiṇ. |
| Pluperfect. <i>I had fallen, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-a tha, | tha, | tha. | Gir-e the, | the, | the. |
| Fut. Perfect. <i>I shall have fallen, &c.</i> | | | | | |
| Gir-a húnga, | hoga, | hoga. | Gir-e hongē, | hoge, | hongē. |

*Special Parts.*Gir-te-hi, *immediately on falling.*Gir-iyē, *be good enough to fall ; fall.*

So with nearly all other stems in the language.

16. *The present participle*, used without the auxiliary, forms the tense which is usually called "The Conditional." It expresses a condition *with reference to past time*. The next clause, which gives the *consequence*, is also thrown into the same tense. Ex. :—If the man had come, (then) I would have given him one rūpi : (= Agar ádmi áta, to, main us-ko ek rūpiya deta).

ii. The same tense also expresses *continuity of action in past time* or *what usually happened* ; as, " whenever the king visited the town, he gave gratuities to the poor ;" here also both clauses are put into this tense : Jab rája shahar ko áte, tab gharib logon ko bakhshish dete.

[The verb is here made *plural*, out of respect to the rája.]

17. *The past participle*, used without the auxiliary, forms a tense which expresses an absolute, completed action in past time. Ex. :—" He wrote a letter yesterday." It also expresses a hypothetical *future* event. The ordinary future, or subjunctive, expresses the same sense ; so you may use any of the forms noted. When this participle is used *as an adjective*, it is followed by " hú,a," both words agreeing with the noun : as, písa hú,a cháwal, *ground rice* ; mári hú,i larí, *a beaten (female) child*.

18. *The future perfect tense*, (see Paradigm) is much used to express what you think *must have occurred*, though you don't actually *know* that it has occurred. Hence the common phrase, " hú,a hoga," literally "*it will have been* ;" but meaning " no doubt it *has* so happened, though I don't *know* it," and so, in similar senses. Ex. :—" pahuncha hoga," " no doubt he has arrived," " diya hoga," " it will have been given," *i.e.*, no doubt, it has been given.

19. "*Shall have*" is often equivalent to "*must*"—being used either where we give a peremptory order, or

recognise what is inevitable. The phrase is translated by the Verbal Noun (infinitive) followed by "*hoga*." Ex. :—

Eng. We shall have to go in the carriage to-day (*āj*).

Note. Main, I. Ham, we. Ham-ko, to us.

Hind. To-day, to us in the carriage going will-be. *Aj ham-ko gāri men jāna hoga.*

Eng. The table-servant must bring dinner.

Hind. To the table-servant, bringing dinner is obligatory. *Khidmatgār-ko khāna lāna hoga.*

20. "*Must*" when used politely, and not peremptorily, is rendered by the word "*chāhiye*," which is (in effect) an irregular 3rd personal verb—meaning "*it is necessary*," "*proper*," "*desirable*" or the like. It is also used (without any polite sense) of what applies to one's self. Ex. :—*Admi-ko jāna chāhiye, (to the man going is-proper) the man must go. Ham-ko roti chāhiye, (to me bread is-necessary) I must have some bread.*

21. "*Ought*," which is a sort of modified "*must*," may be translated by the same word "*chāhiye*;" or by appropriate adjectival phrases, e.g., "*it is necessary*" (*zarūr*); "*proper*," (*munāsib*) that I, you, the man, should do such and such. The easiest construction is the same as that given above, '*ham-ko jāna chāhiye*.'

22. "*May*" and "*can*," denoting *permission* and *ability* are translated by the verb "*sakna*," to be able. This is properly added to the "stem" of the principal verb: but is often used (incorrectly) even by natives with the genitive of the infinitive. Ex. :—

He can speak [*bolna*] = *wuh bol-sakta hai.*

The children may remain = *bāba-log rahne sakte hain.*

23. To "*have done*," or "*finished*" with a thing is translated by "*chukna*" added to the "stem" of the principal

verb. Ex. :—He has done speaking = wuh bol-chuka hai. Sometimes it is found added to *the past participle*.

Hence, the common “ho-chuka” meaning “*it’s finished*,” “*it’s done*,” “*it’s all over*.” “Ho-gaya,” irregular past from the compound verb “ho-jána,” *to become*, is often used as equivalent to “ho-chuka.” You may use either word ; and *when used alone, i.e.,* not as part of a sentence, you need not alter the word in any way. But you would say, “*chhoṭí hāziri ho-chuki hai*, if you wished to make a sentence of it.

24. The language abounds in verbs intensified in meaning by one verb being added to the “stem” of another, the latter only being conjugated. They should be used rather than simple verbs. Here are some examples :—

ḍālṇa, *to throw*, plus dena, *to give*, gives, ḍāl-dena, *to throw down*.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| dena, <i>to give</i> , | „ | dena, <i>to give</i> , | „ | de-dena, <i>to give up</i> . |
| dekhna, <i>to see</i> , | „ | lena, <i>to take</i> , | „ | dekh-lena, <i>to take</i> |
| | | | | <i>a look at a thing</i> . |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| kahna, <i>to tell</i> , | „ | dena, <i>to give</i> , | „ | kah-dena, <i>to inform</i> . |
| khána, <i>to eat</i> , | „ | lena, <i>to take</i> , | „ | khá-lena, <i>to eat up</i> . |
| khána, <i>to eat</i> , | „ | jána, <i>to go</i> , | „ | khá-jána <i>to eat up</i> . |
| lena, <i>to take</i> , | „ | ána, <i>to come</i> , | „ | le-ána or lána, <i>to</i> |
| | | | | <i>bring</i> . |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| lena, <i>to take</i> , | „ | jána, <i>to go</i> , | „ | le-jána, <i>to take</i> |
| | | | | <i>away</i> . |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| márṇa, <i>to strike</i> , | „ | ḍālṇa, <i>to throw</i> , | „ | már-ḍālṇa, <i>to kill</i> . |
| rakhna, <i>to place</i> , | „ | dena, <i>to give</i> , | „ | rakh-dena, <i>to put</i> |
| | | | | <i>a thing down</i> . |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| pína, <i>to drink</i> , | „ | lena, <i>to take</i> , | „ | pí-lena, <i>to drink up</i> . |
| pína, <i>to drink</i> , | „ | jána, <i>to go</i> , | „ | pí-jána, <i>to drink up</i> , |
| and very many more. | | | | |

25. The (so-called) Nominatives in the tenses of the

past participle of transitive verbs are peculiar : but this is what you have to do :—

- i. Change the nominative into the case with “ne.”
- ii. Take the accusative, and consider it to be a nominative.
- iii. Make *it*, so looked upon as a nominative, and the verb “agree,” according to Section 6 of the Third Lesson.

Ex. :—*The man struck a boy*, mard-ne ek laṛka mára.¹

The man struck a girl, mard-ne ek laṛki mári.

The man has struck two boys, mard-ne do laṛke máre haiṇ.

The man had struck two girls, mard-ne do laṛki,ān mári thīṇ.

The explanation of this strange construction which is usually given is that it is equivalent to “*by a man, a boy was struck.*” But the explanation is faulty ; for that English phrase is in *the passive voice*, while the Hindústání is in *the active voice*. You must just accept the construction as it stands.

26. Whenever it is possible to use *the accusative with “ko,”* you partly avoid the difficulty ; for *then* the verb is always in the third person singular, masculine.

Ex. :—Mard-ne laṛke ko mára, *the man struck the boy.*

Mard-ne laṛki ko mára, *the man struck the girl.*

Aurat-ne laṛki ko mára hai, *the woman has struck the girl.*

Aurat-ṇ-ne laṛki,ṇ ko mára tha, *the women had struck the girls.*

Also note that verbs such as those given on page 19, of

¹ “Márna” may also mean *to kill*.

which the last part is got from “ána,” or “jána” (e.g. lána, to bring) (though transitive) follow the ordinary rule, and not the rule given at Section 25.

27. By adding “karna,” or “dena” to certain adjectives and nouns, you can reach a large number of corresponding verbs, Ex. :—

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| taiyár, <i>ready</i> , | taiyár karna, <i>to prepare ; make ready.</i> |
| sáf, <i>clean</i> , | sáf karna, <i>to clean.</i> |
| kála, <i>black</i> , | kála karna, <i>to blacken.</i> |
| házir, <i>present</i> , | házir karna, <i>to bring one in ; introduce.</i> |
| supurd, <i>trust</i> , | supurd karna, <i>to entrust.</i> |
| báwar, <i>belief</i> , | báwar karna, <i>to believe.</i> |

and many more.

28. Other forms of derivative verbs are such as the following :—

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| bolna, <i>to speak</i> , | bulána, <i>to call.</i> |
| márna, <i>to strike</i> , | marna, <i>to die.</i> |
| khána, <i>to eat</i> , | khilána, <i>to give to eat ; to feed.</i> ¹ |
| pína, <i>to drink</i> , | pilána, <i>to give to drink ; to water.</i> ¹ |
| dena, <i>to give</i> , | dilwána, <i>to cause to be given.</i> |
| dekhna, <i>to see</i> , | dikhlána, <i>to show.</i> |

and many more.

29. There are some irregular forms of the “respectful imperative,” Viz. :—i. Díjiye, from dena, *be pleased to give.* ii. Kíjiye, from karna, *be good enough to do or make.* iii. Líjiye, from lena, *be pleased to take.* iv. Píjiye, from pína, *drink ;* v. Hújiye, from hona, *be or become.*

30. One other useful idiom should be learned, viz., the use of the pres. part. to express that you do one thing while

¹ Governs the accusative

also doing another thing. Ex. :—Wuh mard bolta chalá-játa hai, *that man goes along, talking.*

Note.—This idiom is often strengthened by doubling the participle. With a fem. nom. it will be (e.g.) *bolti*, and in the plur. masc *bolte*, according to the ordinary rules of agreement.

The Irregular Past Participles.

31. There are six irregular past participles (including “hú,a” from “hona” already given). They are as follows :—

| | Sing. | | Plur. | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Masc. | Fem. | Masc. | Fem. |
| From <i>jána, to go</i> | <i>gaya,</i> | <i>ga,i.</i> | <i>ga,e</i> | <i>ga,ín.</i> |
| „ <i>karna, to do</i> | <i>kiya,</i> | <i>ki.</i> | <i>kí,e</i> | <i>kín.</i> |
| „ <i>dena, to give</i> | <i>diya,</i> | <i>di.</i> | <i>dí,e</i> | <i>dín.</i> |
| „ <i>lena, to take</i> | <i>liya,</i> | <i>li.</i> | <i>lí,e</i> | <i>lín.</i> |
| „ <i>hona, to be</i> | <i>hú,a,</i> | <i>hú,i.</i> | <i>hú,e</i> | <i>hú,ín.</i> |
| „ <i>marna, to die</i> | <i>mú,a</i> | <i>mú,i</i> | <i>mú,e</i> | <i>mú,ín.</i> |

Note.—“In Bengal, *gaya* is frequently corrupted into *gíya*” in ordinary talk. *Marna* has also a *regular* past participle, *mara*.

The Passive Voice.

32. Never use the passive voice, if you can express your meaning in the active voice. ✱

In making the passive voice, use “*jána,*” *to go*, where English uses the verb “to be.” Confer Italian, which makes much use of ‘*venire,*’ in forming the passive; also the German, *verloren gegangen*. Ex. :—

The man is struck = *The man is going struck.* Mard mára játa hai. ... *The woman was struck* = *The woman was going struck.* Aurat mári játi thi. ... *The horse will be beaten* = *The horse will go beaten.* Ghoṛa mára já,ega.

VOCABULARY No. IV.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>House</i> , ghar ; (not 'gar') makán ; koṭhī. | <i>The carpet</i> , dari. |
| <i>The verandah</i> , barámdah. ¹ | <i>The mat</i> , chaṭá'ī. |
| <i>Office</i> , áfis (E.) daftar ; ka-chahri. | <i>The curtains</i> , pardah. |
| <i>Room</i> , kamra. | <i>A table</i> , mez (fem.) |
| <i>The stairs</i> , sírhi. | <i>A chair</i> , kursi ; chauki. |
| <i>The floor</i> , zamin. | <i>An easy-chair</i> , áram-kursi. |
| <i>The roof</i> , chhappar ; chhat. | <i>A bracket</i> , bráket. (E.) |
| <i>The Walls</i> , díwár. | <i>The books</i> , kitábeṅ (fem.) |
| <i>The door</i> , darwázah. | <i>The ornaments</i> , árá'ish. |
| <i>The window</i> , khiṛki. | <i>The vases</i> , gul-dán. |
| <i>The glass-door</i> , shíshe ka darwázah. | <i>The store-room</i> . godám (corrupted from "godown"). |
| <i>The venetians</i> , jhilmili. | <i>The stables</i> , astabal. |
| <i>The dining-room</i> , kháne ka kamra. | <i>The cook-house</i> , báwarchi-khánah. |
| <i>The drawing-room</i> , hál-kamra. | <i>The hen-house</i> , murghi-khánah. |
| <i>The private-room</i> , khás-kamra. | <i>The cow-shed</i> , gáo-sálah. |
| <i>The bed-room</i> , sone ka kamra. | <i>The flower-garden</i> , phúl-bágh (or bághcha). |
| <i>The bath-room</i> , ghúsl-khánah. | <i>The vegetable-garden</i> , sabzi-bágh (or bághcha) |
| <i>The furniture</i> , sámán ; chíz sab. | <i>The orchard</i> , bágh. |
| <i>The pictures</i> , taswíreṅ (fem.) | <i>Land in which a house stands</i> , 'compound.' ² |

¹ Derived from the Persian, "*bar-amadan*," to come out.

² Pronounce as in English ; the derivation of this word is not known to the author. The word is used only by English people.

VOCABULARY No. V.

Useful Verbs.

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>To open, khulna (intr.).</i> | <i>To do accounts, hisáb likhna.</i> |
| <i>To open, kholna ; khol-dena (trans.).</i> | <i>To sew, sína ; silá,i karna.</i> |
| <i>To close, band-karna.</i> | <i>To learn, síkhna.</i> |
| <i>To read, pāṛhna.</i> | <i>To teach, síkhána, or síkhlána.</i> |
| <i>To push, ṭhelna.</i> | <i>To dance, náchna.</i> |
| <i>To pull, khíchna, (I.B.) táṇna.</i> | <i>To sing, gána.</i> |
| <i>To sleep, nínd-lena.</i> | <i>To put on clothes, kapṛe pahinna ; oṛhna.</i> |
| <i>To lie down, sona, often used to mean 'to sleep.'</i> | <i>To take off clothes, kapṛe utárna.</i> |
| <i>To get up, uṭhna.</i> | <i>To drive, háṅkna.</i> |
| <i>To raise, uṭhána.</i> | <i>To get out of the way, haṭ-jána.</i> |
| <i>To take a walk, sair karna ; hawa khána.</i> | <i>To laugh, haṁsna.</i> |
| <i>To ride, sawár hona.</i> | <i>To weep, rona.</i> |
| <i>To go in a carriage, gáři men swár honá.</i> | <i>To take the air, hawa khána.</i> |
| <i>To run, dauṛna.</i> | <i>To go away ; go, chalájána.</i> |
| <i>To wash, dhona.</i> | <i>To put into motion, or cause to go faster, chalána.</i> |
| <i>To write, likhna.</i> | <i>To run off, bhág-jána.</i> |

The master of the house, ghar ka sáhib.

The lady of the house, ghar ki mem-sáhibah.

The young lady of the house, ghar ki mís-sáhibah.

The young gentleman of the house, chhoṭa sáhib.

Note.—The first three phrases are required by the exigencies of Europeans ; but are not good Hindústání. The proper feminine of "sáhib" is "sáhibah ;" but 'sáhib' is often used as if of both genders. Never allow "mís-bába" for a grown-up young lady. Mem-sáhibah is used to mean a married lady, plur. mem-log, the ladies. 'Chhoṭa sáhib,' used in an official sense, means 'the Assistant-Magistrate,' junior partner, or the like.

VOCABULARY No. VI.

| | |
|--|--|
| khula, <i>open</i> . | zor se, <i>forcibly</i> ; "hard." |
| band, <i>shut</i> . | agar, <i>if</i> . ¹ |
| baland, <i>high</i> . | kih, <i>that</i> (of narration). |
| nícha, <i>low</i> . | ek sáth ; báham, <i>together</i> . |
| achchha, <i>good</i> . | juda ; alag, <i>separate</i> . |
| kharáb ; bura, <i>bad</i> . | aksar, <i>frequently</i> . |
| nahín, <i>not</i> , often contract- | jab, } ₂ <i>when</i> . |
| ed, <i>na'</i> . | tab, } <i>then</i> . |
| nahín to, <i>otherwise if not</i> , | khusúsan, <i>especially</i> . |
| <i>then</i> . | poshák, <i>dress ; fine clothing</i> . |
| hákim, <i>ruler ; judge</i> . | (fem.) |
| tajwíz, <i>investigation justice</i> | sharm, <i>shame</i> (fem.) |
| (fem.) | janam, <i>birth</i> . |
| naukar, <i>a servant</i> . | nikáh ; shádi, <i>marriage</i> . |
| naukar-log, <i>the servants</i> . | zindagi, <i>life</i> . |
| larke-log, } | maut, <i>death</i> (fem.) |
| bába-log, } <i>the chil-</i> | huzúr, <i>Your Honor</i> . |
| bál-hachche, } <i>dren</i> . | band-o-bast, <i>arrangements</i> |
| khabar, <i>news</i> , | (of any kind). |
| khabar ka kághaz ; akhbár, | koshish, <i>endeavour ; strug-</i> |
| <i>the newspaper</i> . | <i>gle ; attempt</i> . |
| bakhshish, <i>a gratuity ; a "tip"</i> | apna-e-i, <i>own</i> , reflexive ; all |
| khurák, <i>food</i> , (fem.) | persons, both numbers. |

EXERCISE No. 4.

Ghar ki mís-sáhibah ghar mein nahín hai. Jhilmili khuli hai. Darwáze ko band karo. Pankha táno. Pankha zor se khícho. Naukar log házir nahín haiñ. Bába-

¹ Always followed by "to" at the beginning of the second clause : Ex. :— If he comes, (then, "to") I shall leave.

² "Jab" of the first clause is followed by "tab" in the second : Ex. :— When he came, (then, "tab") I left. See Appendix No. II, page 104.

log gáři men hawa kháte haiñ. Darwázah band hai.¹ Agar ádmi ka bhá,i áwe, to bolo, kih darwázah band hai. Agar ádmi áta, to band-o-bast achchha hota. Mard-ne lar̥ki bulá,i hai. Mard-ne lar̥ki ko buláya hai. Mard-ne apni joru ko poshák di hai. Hákim-ne achchhi tajwíz ki hai. Naukaron-ko bulá,o. Mís-sáhibah ghar ka hisáb taiyár karti hai. Roti do, dúdh díjiye, páni líjiye. Lar̥ke log-ko le-já,o. Khána taiyár.² Hál-kamre men játa hún. Chup raho, so,enge. Huzúr má-báp.

EXERCISE NO. 5.

N.B.—Datives come before accusatives.³ Wuh = he, she, it, that.

Put the book on the floor. Shut the glass-door. Open the venetians. Please to bring bread, water, milk. Take away the children into the dining-room. Push hard, the door will open. Open the door. Please give bread to the European. Water the horse. If the man had called out, the children would have come into the house. Immediately after speaking, he called the servants. The Sáhib⁴

¹ This phrase is used in India as equal to "not at home" (as well as in its plain material sense).

² "Hai," is often left to be "understood," but it is better to express it.

³ For full instructions as to arrangement of words, the reader may refer to page 61.

⁴ Custom warrants the use of this word by itself, or after a personal name, with reference to any European of fair social position. Its correct use is (not after a personal name but) after a designation, or name of office, *whether European or native*: as Judge-sáhib, *the Judge*; Diwán-sáhib, *the diwán*; Munshi-sáhib *the (Muhammedan) writer*, &c. The phrase "call my Baboo," meaning "call writer, &c.," should be cut out of our Anglo-Hindustáni.

has given a gratuity to the table-servant. He is striking the boy. She will strike the boy. The man has struck a boy. The man has struck a girl. The man has given food to the woman. The woman has made many attempts. I'm going. He has gone. Keep quiet! the 'sáhib' is lying down; the 'mem-sáhibah' is sleeping: the 'mís-sáhibah' is learning Hindústáni. Wait a little! I am reading the newspaper. The children will go into the garden. The children may (can) go into the drawing-room.

FIFTH LESSON.

THE PRONOUNS.

These seem at first intricate; but if you will notice the analogies which run through them, they will become easy.

2. To begin with a simple point. There is the pronoun of respectful address to be used to equals and superiors, “áp.” The word is unchangeable; but takes the case-signs after it. With the case-signs of the genitive, it of course means “your.”—It is joined to the third person plural for politeness sake.

3. If you are addressing a person of not less rank than “rája,” you may use the noun “huzúr” (with the third person plural). Ex. :—“Huzúr ka mizáj kaisa hai ?” *Your Honour's health, how is it ?* Huzúr nahín jánte hai (kih &c.) *Does your Honour not know (that &c.).* The ordinary address to inferiors is made by the second person plural. The second person singular is used only in abusive or contemptuous address, and therefore ought to be always avoided.

4. The PERSONAL PRONOUNS are as follows :—

The First Person.

| | | Sing. | Plur. |
|---|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Nom. | ... | main, <i>I.</i> | ...ham, <i>we.</i> |
| Gen. | ... | mera. ¹ | ...hamára. ¹ |
| Form to which to add all particles, except 'ne':— | | | |
| | | mujh. | ...ham. |

The Second Person.

| | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Nom. | ... | tu, <i>thou.</i> | ...tum. |
| Gen. | ... | tera. ¹ | ...tumbára. ¹ |
| Form to which to add all particles, except 'ne':— | | | |
| | | tujh. | ...tum. |

Notes :—

- i. "ne" is always added to the *Nominative* forms.
- ii. You will never be wrong if you use only these forms ; but there are also these other forms :—

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Dat. and Acc. <i>Sing.</i> | "mujhe," "tujhe." | } no particles. |
| Dat. and Acc. <i>Plur.</i> | "hamen," "tumhen." | |
| Oblique plur. forms, | "hamon," "tumhon" | |

 These take the particles, including "ne."
- iii. Never use the Sing. of the 2nd personal pronoun. Always use the plural throughout. (See para. 3, above.)
- iv. You will never be wrong in using also only the plur. of "main ;" but when speaking to an equal or superior, it is better to use the singular.
- v. Even natives of rank, when speaking of themselves, generally use a noun of humility, with the 3rd person singular. Persons of inferior rank to you, *ought* always so to speak to you of themselves. Such words are :—"Ghulám," *your servant* ; "Bandah," *your servant* ; "Fidwi," *your faithful one* ; Tábidár," *your subordinate*.

¹ These follow the rules for "ka, ke, ki," but, *being already genitive*, they do not take these particles after them.

The Third Personal Pronouns.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Nom. and simple accusative, | yih, <i>he, she, it.</i> | ye, <i>they.</i> |
| Oblique forms for all particles, | is, <i>him, her, it.</i> | in, <i>them.</i> |
| Nom. and simple accusative, | wuh, <i>he, she, it.</i> | we, <i>they.</i> |
| Oblique forms, as above. | us, <i>him, her, it.</i> | un, <i>them.</i> |

'Yih' is *he, she, it* of a person or thing *near* you;
'wuh,' of a person or thing more or less *distant*.

THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

5. Yih and wuh are also THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS; *this, that; these, those.*

Notes :—

- i. You will never be wrong if you use only these forms ; but there are also these other forms :—

Dat. and Acc. *Sing.*, "ise," "use."

Dat. and Acc. *Plur.*, "inhen," "unhen." } no particles.

Oblique plur. forms. "inhon," "unhon." These take the particles. *including "ne."*

- ii. When "yih" and "wuh" are *personal* pronouns, the case-particles are added to the oblique forms direct ; when they are *demonstrative* pronouns, these particles are added to the noun only. Ex. :—*is-ko do, give (it) to him ; is ádmi ko do, give it (to) this man.*

- iii. It is polite to use the plural for the singular of these *personal* pronouns. Ex :— *un-ko do, give (it) to him.*

THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

6. These are the Genitive cases of the three *personal* pronouns, used as adjectives in agreement with the thing owned. Ex. :—*Mera ghorā, my horse ; mere ghore, my horses ; tumhāri khúshi, your pleasure ; is-ka ghar, his (or, her) house ; is-ka rang, its color ; un-ki bahin, his sister.*

THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN 'APNA.'

7. This word is a stumbling-block to Europeans.

8. It is a plain Adjective agreeing with a person or thing owned, according to the rules of *ka*, *ke*, *ki*; but when it means "*self*," it is necessarily used without a noun. It never takes any of the terminations of the oblique cases in the plural. We have, therefore, only the three words '*apna*,' '*apne*' and '*apni*.'

9. It means *my own*, *thy own*, *his own*, *her own*, *its own*; *our own*, *your own* and *their own*, whenever these words 'refer back' to a preceding Nominative, relating to the same person or thing.

10. It also means "*self*," "*selves*," as these words are added to *my*, *thy*, *his*, *her*, *its*; *our*, *your*, *them*, when they 'refer back' to a Nominative of the same subject. Ex.:—
I want that horse for *myself*.

11. When "*myself*," etc., follow a personal pronoun merely as *strengthening adjuncts*, they cannot be translated by '*apna*.' You must use the indeclinable word '*khud*.'

Notes:—

i. Not to use '*apna*' where it is the proper word, or to use where it is not the proper word, is sure to give a meaning which you do not wish to express.

ii. Observe that the Nominative is nearly always left to be 'understood' in the second person of the Imperative Mood; and that pronouns, as Nominatives, are also very generally omitted. These facts make no difference in the necessity for '*apna*.'

iii. 'Own' is generally omitted in English, but if the context requires it, the omission does not remove the necessity for '*apna*.' Thus, the sentence '*he wants his horse*' will be translated according as '*his*' means *his own* horse, or the horse of another man. In the former case, the translation will be, *wuh apna ghora cháhta hai*; in the latter, *wuh is-ku* (or, *us-ka*) *ghora cháhta hai*. Everything turns on the second pronoun relating back (or not) to the same

person or thing as the Nominative. When it does so relate back, use 'apna'; when it does not so relate back, use an ordinary possessive pronoun.

EXERCISE NO. 6.

Yih ghoṛa mera hai. Yih mera ghoṛa hai. Main apna ghoṛa pasand karta hūṅ. Main us-ka ghoṛa pasand karta hūṅ. Hamāra ghoṛa lá,o. Mera ghoṛa mere wáste lá,o. Main, apna ghoṛa, apne wáste, cháhta hūṅ. Main, apna ghoṛa, us-ke wáste, cháhta hūṅ. Wuh ádmi apne bhá,i ke wáste ám le-áta hai. Wuh ádmi us-ke bhá,i ke wáste ám le-áta hai. Apna kám chhoṛ-do; mera kám karo. Apne bá,eṅ já,o. Apna khána khá,o. Us ka khána khá,o. Us-ne apna khána kháya hai. Us-ne us-ka, khána kháya hai. Teri bát se teri badzáti maalúm hoti hai. Main-ne, apne wáste, bahut koshish ki¹ hai. Wuh aurat, apne wáste, bakhshish mángti hai. Main khud já,únga.

EXERCISE NO. 7.

Pull your own rope; leave his alone. He calls his (own) servant. He calls his (another person's) servant. Turn to your right-hand. He, by his labour, has become rich. He, by his (another person's) assistance, has got promotion. He will eat his (own) dinner. He will take his (another man's) place. He fetched a chair for his (own) mother. He has brought ten (das) Rupees for his (another person's) servant. I wish this for myself. This is my hat. He has brought my pony. I myself will do it. The rája himself said.

¹ 'Ki' is either from 'ka, ke, ki' or is the fem. past part. of 'karna.' Here, it is the latter.

THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

12. These are "kaun?" *who? which? what?* and "kya?"¹ *what?*

13. "Kaun" is used, properly, of persons only; but is often used for animals or things. It may either stand alone, or be followed by a noun.

14. "Kya"¹ is used of animals or things. It may either stand alone, or be followed by a noun.

15. Declensions.

| | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Nom. and Simple Acc. | kaun ? | kaun ? |
| Form for the oblique cases | kis ? | kin ? |
| Nom. and Simple Acc. | kya ? | kya ? |
| Form for the oblique cases | káhe ? | káhe ? |

THE RELATIVE PRONOUN.

16. This is "jo," *who, which.*

A little attention is here needed. In Hindústáni the "relative" pronoun is put *before* the noun to which it relates; and so we form the first clause; then we pick up the thing by a *personal* pronoun in the second clause.

Ex. :—Eng. Call-in the man, who is at the door.

Hind. What-man is at the door, *him* call-in.

„ Jo ádmi darwáze par hai, us-ko-bulá,o.

17. The easiest declension of this word is as follows :

Nominative and Simple Accusative, singular and plural *jo*.

Form to which case-signs of the *singular* are added ...*jis*.

Form to which case-signs of the *plural* are added ...*jin*.

The "correlative" or word with which the second clause begins is, ordinarily, the demonstrative "wuh," see

¹ Hence the common phrase "kya hai?" "*what is it?*" *what do you want, &c.*

the example above:—"jo ádmi darwáze par hai—*us-ko-bulá,o*."

For *things*, 'so' (indeclinable,) is often used.

Note.—You will sometimes find the Relative Pronoun used in Hindústáni *following* its antecedent as in English. Especially when a *clause* stands as antecedent.

VOCABULARY No. VII.

Giving some English (and other) words, which (generally in a more or less corrupted form) have become common in English houses: and which may be freely used. They are both singular and plural.

[The word "kamís," (fem.) a shirt, or chemise, is of Arabic origin.]

| | |
|--|--|
| brúsh, <i>a brush</i> . | súl-dráz, <i>body-drawers</i> . |
| baks <i>or</i> bakkas, ¹ <i>a box</i> . | kálar, <i>a collar</i> . |
| botal, <i>a bottle</i> (fem.) | shál, <i>a shawl</i> . |
| bír-sharáb, ² <i>beer</i> (fem.) | dares, <i>a lady's dress</i> . |
| brándi-sharáb, ² <i>brandy</i> (fem.) | farák, <i>a frock; dress</i> . |
| wiski-sharáb, ² <i>whiskey</i> (fem.) | piṭi-koṭ, <i>a petticoat</i> . |
| tost, <i>toast</i> . | kanṭar, <i>a decanter</i> . |
| bút, <i>a boot; boot</i> . ³ | lamp, ³ <i>a lamp</i> . |
| pín, <i>a pin</i> . | almári; almaira, <i>a wardrobe</i> . |
| dráz, <i>a chest of drawers</i> . | glás, <i>a glass</i> . |
| patlún, <i>pantaloons; trousers</i> . | tambleṭ, ³ <i>a tumbler</i> . |
| sīlpaṭ; slipaṭ, <i>slippers</i> . | wain-glás, <i>a wine-glass</i> . |
| minat, <i>a minute</i> . | peg, <i>a mixture of spirits an</i> |
| butám, <i>a button</i> . | <i>soda-water; a 'peg.'</i> |

¹ Hence "bakkas-wála" a "box-wála," a pedlar.

² Also with "sheri" (sherry), "poṭ" (port), "simkin (champagne), &c.

³ Preserve your pronunciation of the Hindústáni short 'a'.

VOCABULARY No. VIII.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

| | |
|--|---|
| sirdár or sardár-berer or simply 'berar,' the head house-servant not connected with the table or food. | chaukidár, the watchman; a police officer of inferior grade. mashálchi, the scullion. |
| khánsámán, the butler. | bheri-wála, the shepherd. |
| báwarchi, the cook. | mihtar, the sweeper. |
| grass-cut, (E.) he who cuts fodder for the horse. | mihtráni, the female sweeper. |
| sá, is, the groom. | khidmatgár, the table-servant. |
| máli, the gardener. | darzi, the tailor. |
| darbán, the gate-porter. | bihishti, the waterman. |
| chaprási, the messenger. (Literally wearer of a "chaprás" or badge.) | dhobi, the washerman. |
| áyah, the female attendant on a lady or children. | dhobin, the washerwoman. |
| pankha-wála, the punkha-puller. | dá, i, the wet-nurse. |
| kochbán; (half E.) gáribán, the coachman. | kiráni, the Hindu writer. |
| | munshi, the Muhammadan writer; also, a teacher of languages. |
| | "meṭ" (E. mate) is used to express "under"-servant, as meṭ-máli, meṭ-berer, meṭ-báwarchi, &c. |

VOCABULARY No. IX.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| áj, to-day. | bímár, sick. |
| kal, to-morrow or yesterday (according to context). | bímári, sickness. |
| pahunchna; á-jána, to arrive. | hán, yes. |
| chalá-jána, to depart. | na, no. |
| safar, a journey. | kab? when? |
| | kyún, why? |

EXERCISE NO. 8.

Fidwi áj safar se pahuncha hai. Ap ka mizáj achha hai ? Ap kab chale-já,enge? Ghulám kal já,ega. Kal main bímár tha. Kal mera bhá,í bímár húa ; áj achchha hai. Uski beti házir hai. Kab házir húa,i? Us ádmi-ko roti aur bír-sharáb do. Main-ne ek laṛkí bulá,i hai. Házir hai? Hán, házir hai. Ham ko ek sáf kálar do. Is laṛki ka báp mar-gaya hai. Us laṛke ki ma mar-ga,i hai. Wuh ádmi kharáb hai. Nahín ! Wuh kharáb nahín hai Yih kharáb hai. Kyún játe ho?

EXERCISE NO. 9.

When did you arrive [are you arrived] from your journey? I arrived yesterday. I shall leave to-morrow. My sister became sick yesterday : to-day her health is good (or, she's all right to-day). That man's son is here (házir, *present*). I called him. The house-lamps (= lamps of the house) are not clean. Khidmatgár¹ ! bring (me) a peg. Yes, sir ! (sáhib).

EXERCISE NO. 10.

Pyár karna, *to make dear, fondle, pet, love.*

Jo ádmi darwáze par hai—usko bulá,o. Jis ádmi ka ghoṛa házir hai—us ka báp bulá,o. Jo laṛke kharáb hai—unko saza do. Jo laṛki,áp achchhi hai,—unko pyár karo. Jo páni glás mein hai—wuh ham-ko do. Nahín sáhib ! wuh páni sáf nahín hai ; sáf páni ghulám le,áta hai. Kaun buláta hai? Kaun ádmi buláta hai? Kya hai? Jo gora darwáze par hai,—usko páni do. Jo laṛki áj pahunchi hai—wuh bímár hai.

¹ Never call this servant your "kitt."

EXERCISE NO. II.

Pet that good girl who is in the drawing-room. Call the man whose father arrived yesterday. (*Hind.* Of what man the father arrived yesterday—him call.) Bring me the collars which are in the drawers. The washerman has not brought the shirts which I gave (him) yesterday, (=what shirts I (main—ne) gave yesterday—these the washerman has not brought). Who is there¹? What boy is there? What children are there? Which is a good house? (=which house is good?) The European's house is a good one (*say, only, 'is good'*).

¹Házir.

SIXTH LESSON.

VARIOUS WORDS ALLIED TO PRONOUNS.

1. "Ko,i" and "kuchh" should first be noted. They may stand alone, or be followed by a noun. They are not interrogative; though the sentence in which they stand may be interrogative.

2. "Ko,i" is used of persons, and of things specifically indicated. It may be translated, *some, any*—"ko,i" followed by "*nahin*" gives us "*no*" or "*nobody*." Ex. :—ko,i nahin hai, *nobody is there*. Ko,i admi nahin hai, *There is no man present*. Sab ko,i, *everyone*. Sab ko,i chale-ga,e hai, *every one has gone away*.

3. "Kuchh" is used of *matter* or *mental feelings*, and has generally an *abstract* sense. It is unchangeable and is also translated *some, any*. With "*nahin*" added, we get "*no*," "*none*," and "*nothing*."

4. Declension of Ko,i.

| | Sing. | Plur. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Nom. and Simple Acc. | ko,i. | ko,i. |
| Form for the oblique cases | kisi. | kin. |

EXAMPLES :—Ko,i hai, *some one is there*. Ko,i hai? *is any one there?* Ko,i admi hai, *some man is there*. Ko,i admi hai? *is any man*

¹ Kaun hai? Means *who is there?*—you knowing or believing that *some one* is there.

there? Ko, i'kursi lá, o, *bring some chair or other.* Kuchh roṭi hai, *there is some bread*; kuchh roṭi hai? *is there any bread?* Kuchh nahīn hai, *there is none.* [Kya hai? *What's the matter?*] Kuchh nahīn, *nothing.* Kuchh parwāh nahīn hai, *there is no matter; pray don't trouble yourself.*

5. With "jo," and 'ko, i' and 'kuchh,' compound pronouns are made as in English—viz :—

jo ko, i, *whoever* jo kuchh, *whatever.*

Note.—Both 'jo,' and 'ko, i' change in the oblique cases according to the declensions of these words already given. Of course, in 'jo kuchh,' only the "jo" can change.

6. The words given below are plain adjectives. They follow the rules of ka, ke, ki.

dúśra, *another*, whether meaning *a different* thing of the same kind, or *an additional* thing of the same kind. In the latter sense "aur ek" (meaning *one more*) may be used and ambiguity avoided.

aisa, *like this*, waisa, *like that.*

kaisa? *like what? what like? what sort of a? how?*

kitna? *how much? how many?*

itna, *this much.*

jaisa, taisa, *as, so.*

jitna, titna, (*or itna*) *as much as; or as many as—so much, so many.*

Notes :—

- i. Aisa...waisa and the two pairs last given are used correlatively.
As :—Jaisa málik, taisa naukár, *as is the master, so is the servant.* Jitna dúdh hai, titna (*or itna*) do, *give me as much milk as there is.* See Appendix No. 2, page 104.
- ii. Here notice the useful phrase 'Jaisa cháhiye,' *as you please*; 'taisa kijiye' (*so do*) being 'understood.'

7. The following words do not change :—

ek, *one*, or 'a' or 'an,' also, "about," or "or so," in such phrases as 'about ten rupees'; 'there were a dozen men *or so.*'

har, *each* ; har-ek, *each one*. donon, *both*.
 bahut, *much, many*. aur, *more*.
 chand ; baaze, *several*. aur ek, *one more ; another*.
 aur do, aur tén, aur chár, &c. *two more, three more, four more, &c.*

sab, *all ; the whole*, may be used without change, and either with or without a noun. Ex.:—Ham sab log, *all we people*. When used without a noun you may say “sab” or “sabhon,” in the oblique cases.

8. DISTRIBUTION is marked by doubling the numeral : or by the use of “har-ek,” *each*. Ex.:—
 Ek ek ádmi ko, ek rúpíyah do, or, } *give each man a rúpi.*
 Har ek ádmi ko ek rúpíyah do.

VOCABULARY No. X.

FURNITURE AND SOME THINGS ABOUT A HOUSE.

| | |
|---|--|
| chatá,i, <i>matting for floors</i> . | pardah, <i>a curtain ; hangings</i> |
| shatranji ; ghálícha ; dari, <i>a carpet</i> . | <i>in a doorway, &c.</i> |
| mez, <i>a table (fem.)</i> | taswír, <i>picture (fem.)</i> |
| ‘kháne ki mez,’ <i>the dinner-table ;</i> | chíz, <i>a thing (of any sort), (fem.)</i> |
| ‘likhne ki mez,’ <i>a writing-table ;</i> | ará,ish, <i>the ornamentation</i> . |
| ‘kitáb ki mez,’ <i>a table with books on it ;</i> | kitáb ; bahi, <i>a book (fem.)</i> |
| ‘tásh ki mez,’ <i>a card-table, and so on.</i> | qalam, <i>a pen</i> . |
| chháta, <i>an umbrella ; parasol</i> . | pensil, <i>a pencil (E.)</i> |
| kursi, (<i>also, chauki</i>), <i>a chair</i> . | kághaz, <i>paper ;</i> lál-kághaz, <i>red paper ; i.e., blotting-paper</i> . |
| sáil-bod, (E.) <i>a sideboard</i> . | siyáhi ; roshná,i, <i>ink ; blacking</i> . |
| ti-pá,i, <i>a tea-poy ; any small table</i> . | batti, <i>a wick</i> . |

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| mom-batti, <i>a wax-candle.</i> | pá,o-dán; moṛha; ishṭúl, (E.) |
| tel-batti, <i>an oil-light; a night-light.</i> | <i>a footstool.</i> |
| bája, <i>any musical instrument; par excellence, as regards European houses, a piano.</i> | palang, <i>a bed.</i> |
| | kauch, (E.) <i>a couch.</i> |
| | pankha, <i>a pankha; a fan.</i> |
| | kunji; chábi, <i>a key.</i> |
| | pauti, <i>a work-basket.</i> |

Dán, a termination which means a vessel for holding anything, as : "gul-dán," *a flower-vase* ; chá,e-dán, *a tea-caddy* ; ág-dán, *a fire-holder* (for e.g., lighting cigars), &c., &c.

VOCABULARY No. XI.

| | |
|--|--|
| jalna, <i>to burn (intr.)</i> | patthar ka ko,ila, <i>stone-coal,</i> |
| jalána; jalá-dena, <i>to burn or kindle (trans.)</i> | <i>i.e., coals.</i> |
| bujhna; bujh-jána, <i>to go out (as a light.)</i> | asbáb, <i>goods and effects.</i> |
| bujhána; bujhá-dena, <i>to extinguish.</i> | kahna, ¹ <i>to say a thing:</i> |
| átash-khánah; <i>the fire-place; grate.</i> | ya, <i>or.</i> |
| ág, <i>fire (fem.)</i> | ya, ya, <i>either...or.</i> |
| hezam; lakṛi, <i>fire-wood.</i> | jaldi; shitábi, <i>haste; speed.</i> |
| ko,ila, <i>charcoal.</i> | jald, <i>quickly.</i> |
| | darakht, per; gáchh, <i>a tree.</i> |
| | par, <i>a feather.</i> |
| | loha, <i>iron or steel.</i> |
| | lohu, <i>blood.</i> |

EXERCISE No. 12.

Sirdár! átash-kháne meṇ ág do. Lakṛi dúṇ, ya patthar ka ko,ila? Patthar, ka ko,ila. Kaun mez taiyár karúṇ?

¹ Governs the Acc. so has Nom. with "ne." "To," after this verb, is translated by "se"—Us-ne mujh-se kaha.

Tásh ki mez. Sardár se kaho kih sab hamára asbáb jald bakkas men rakh-de. Tel-batti nahín jalti hai, mom-batti jald lá,o. Par ka kalam (*quill*) lá,o, yih lohe ka kalam achchha nahín hai. Sab ghar, chaṭá,i, shatranji, mez, taswír, aur dusre dusre¹ asbáb sáf karo. Tum kaise ádmi ho? Jaise sáhib, taise naukar.

EXERCISE No. 13.

What sort of a fellow is that? Bring me all the milk in the house (= *as much milk as is in the house, so much bring to me.*) How many things are (there)² in the wardrobe? 'There are' many men present (= *many men are present.*) Light the fire. There is no fire-wood. Bring some from the cook-house. Please give me (*i.e., to me*) some blotting-paper. This night-light has gone out : bring another. Put (it) on the chair, and go away.

¹ Doubling an adjective idiomatically enhances its force.

² See page 75, section 12.

SEVENTH LESSON.

PREPOSITIONS.

1. These generally *follow* their noun or pronoun.
2. Most of them follow the genitive with *ke* ; a few follow the genitive with *ki*.
3. Of course, when a word *is itself a genitive*, the preposition follows it directly, without *ke* or *ki*. Ex. :—Mere wáste, *for me* ; *for my sake* ; tumháre liye, *for your sake*, *for you*. Kis wáste, *on what account* ? *why* ?

VOCABULARY No. XII.

1. Prepositions which follow the genitive with *ke*, or a genitive word in *e*. Those with an asterisk may also be used as adverbs.

| | |
|---|--|
| * áge, <i>in front</i> . | pás, <i>near ; beside</i> . |
| * andar ; bhítar, <i>inside</i> . | mutábik ; mu,áfik, <i>like ; in conformity with ; according to</i> . |
| * úpar, <i>up ; above</i> . baad, <i>after (time)</i> . | ba-mújib, <i>according to ; agreeably to</i> . |
| bá, <i>is, by reason of</i> . | * nazdík, <i>near</i> . |
| * báhar, <i>outside</i> . badle, <i>instead of</i> . | * píchhe, <i>behind</i> . |
| * bích, <i>among ; between</i> . pár, <i>over ; across</i> . | sáth, <i>along with</i> . |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| * sámne, <i>in front of</i> . | * niche, <i>under</i> . |
| sabab, <i>by reason of</i> . | wáste, <i>for the sake of</i> . |
| siwa ; siwá,e, <i>except</i> . | * darmiyán, <i>in the midst ;</i> |
| ewaz, <i>as a substitute for</i> . | <i>by the way (i.e., road),</i> |
| * karib, <i>near</i> . | <i>between ; among</i> , |
| * gird, <i>around</i> . | yahán, <i>beside ; in presence of</i> . |
| liye, <i>for the sake of ; for</i> . | (the French " <i>chez</i> ;" Ger- |
| máre, <i>by reason of ; on ac-</i> | man " <i>bei</i> .") |
| <i>count of</i> . | |

2. Of these which follow *ki*, or genitive word in *i*, you need only learn these :—

bábat, *concerning*.

jihat, *on account of*.

khátir, *for the love of ; for the sake of*.

tarah, *like : is tarah, in this manner : us tarah, in that manner.* *

taraf, *towards : is taraf, this way, (i.e., direction) ; us taraf, that way,* (i.e., direction)*.

márfat, *by the hands of ; through a person*.

nisbat, *concerning ; relative to ; ba-nisbat is ki, in comparison with this*.

* *Note*.—In such quasi-adverbial phrases as these, made with "*is*" and "*us*," *demonstratives*, the "*ke*" or "*ki*" is omitted before the preposition. Other examples are "*is liye*," on this account ; "*us liye*," on that account.

EXERCISE NO. 14.

Ghar ke áge baṛa darakhṭ hai. Dar ke máre báhar nahín ga,e the. Mere nazdík ek rúpíya bhi nahín hai. Tumháre liye sab ko,i koshish karega. Is taraf mat á,o ; us taraf já,o. Ba-nisbat is ki, wuh achchha hai. Yih kám kis tarah karúnga? Jaisá cháhiye. Mere yahán bahut ghore haiṇ.

EXERCISE No. 15.

The European soldiers have gone across the river. Under the lamp (is) darkness.¹ By the way, I saw two tigers. He was going towards the city. In this manner he became rich. For my sake he underwent much labour. Compared with this, dying is better. Among friends, quarrelling is bad. There are many good pictures in the Judge's house.² He has done the work, agreeably-to my orders.

¹ Andhera. The sentence is an Eastern proverb. ² Use 'yahán.'

EIGHTH LESSON.

CONJUNCTIONS AND ALLIED WORDS.

VOCABULARY No. XIII.

These present no difficulties. Those which suggest a "subjunctive" sense (as, '*if*,' '*though*,') are often, but not always, followed by the Subjunctive Mood. The principal conjunctions are as follows:—

| | |
|---|--|
| agar ; jo, <i>if</i> . | nahín, to, <i>if not ; otherwise</i> . |
| agarchih, <i>although</i> . | bhi ; ham, <i>also</i> . |
| aur, <i>and ; also</i> . | harchand, <i>although</i> . |
| balkih, <i>rather ; on the contrary</i> . | pas, <i>therefore ; so</i> . |
| chúnkih, <i>in as much as ;</i> | to, <i>then</i> . (See Notes, p. 47.) |
| <i>as ; since ; because</i> . | tau bhi, <i>even then ; still</i> . |
| kih, <i>that</i> (of narration). | warna, <i>and if not ; or else</i> . |
| Sometimes it has the sense | hanoz, <i>yet ; still ; up to this</i> |
| of ' <i>or</i> ,' as ' <i>kih na</i> ,' <i>or not</i> . | <i>time</i> . |
| khwáh...khwáh, <i>either...or</i> . | ya, <i>or</i> . |
| kyúnkih, <i>because</i> . | ya...ya, <i>either...or</i> . |
| go-kih, <i>given that ; although</i> . | na...na ; na yih...nah wuh, |
| magar ; lekin ; par, <i>but</i> . | <i>neither...nor</i> . |

See also Appendix No. II, page 104.

'Both...and'; — 'Both' is not translated ; 'and' is usually translated by 'o,' sometimes emphasised by adding

‘bhi’ after the second word. Ex. :—‘Ādmi wahāṇ the,’ o laṛke bhi the, *Both men and boys were there.*

Notes.—‘To’ is used in the second clause to introduce the consequence, result, &c., of the first clause. Ex. :—Agar tum yih kām nahīṇ karoge, *to* main ghussah hūṅga, *If you don’t do this work, I shall be angry.*

- i. *As a particle* ‘to’ has several idiomatic uses. Thus, it is used to emphasise an Imperative. Ex. :—dekho to, *look now!* suno to, *just you listen!* It is also used after a numeral, instead of a repetition of the thing spoken of. Ex. :—Ap-ko kitne rūpiye darkār haiṇ? Das to kāfi hoṅge, *How many rupees does Your Honor require? Ten will be enough.*
- ii. ‘Kih’ is much more frequently introduced in narration than is ‘that’ in English. It is generally pronounced as if spelt with a short “e,” like our “e” in *kennel*.
- iii. There is a peculiar idiom in the use of ‘jab tak’ (or, talak) and ‘tab-tak’ (or, talak)—words which, taken together, give us one sense of the English ‘while,’ and ‘till’. The idiom is that you must *always insert a negative* before the verb of the first clause. *We fix our minds on* (for example) *the moment of our return; the natives, on the duration of the absence.* Ex. :—jab-tak main nahīṇ phir-á, ūṇ, tab-tak baiṭhiye, *so long as I do NOT return, so long take-a-seat, i.e., till I return, take a seat.* Jab-tak ghoṛa taiyār nahīṇ hoga, tab-tak ek kitāb paṛhiye, *as long as the horse is NOT ready—so long read a book, or, read a book, while the horse is getting ready.*
- v. When two *unrelated* events are spoken of, as happening at the same time, use ‘jis-waqt’ and ‘us-waqt.’ Ex. :—Jis-waqt main chitṭhi likhta tha, us-waqt wuh akhbār dekhta tha, *while I was writing a letter, he was taking a look at the newspaper.*
- vi. ‘Chūṅkih’ of the first clause is followed by ‘is wáste’ in the second clause.

VOCABULARY No. XIV.

USEFUL VERBS (*continued*) AND NOTES ON SOME.

- | | |
|--|---|
| bajna, <i>to sound (intr.)</i> | chaṛhna, <i>to ascend.</i> |
| bajāna, <i>to sound ; to play (trans.)</i> | chaṛhāna, <i>to cause to ascend ; raise.</i> |
| báz-rakhna, <i>to keep back ; withhold ; conceal.</i> | chillāna, <i>to scream.</i> |
| bāṇṭna, <i>to divide.</i> | ḍúbna, <i>to sink ; be drowned.</i> |
| bāṇṭ-lena, <i>to divide and appropriate.</i> | ḍubāna, <i>to cause to sink ; immerse ; lower.</i> |
| bāndhna, <i>to bind ; tie.</i> | daurna, <i>to run.</i> |
| baithna, <i>to sit ; sit down.</i> | ḍālna ; ḍāl-dena, <i>to throw ; throw down.</i> |
| biṭhāna, <i>to seat.</i> | daryāft karna, <i>to find out about a thing.</i> |
| bajā-lāna, <i>to carry out ; perform.</i> | ḍhūndhna, <i>to search for.</i> |
| bachna ; bach-jāna, <i>to escape.</i> | farámosh - karna, <i>to forget.</i> |
| bachāna, <i>to rescue ; save.</i> | gāna, <i>to sing.</i> |
| baṛhna, <i>to grow ; increase.</i> | guzarna ; guzar-jāna, <i>to pass over (e.g., a river.)</i> |
| baṛhāna, <i>to cause to grow, or increase ; advance (trans.)</i> | girna ; gir-jāna, <i>to fall.</i> |
| barasna, <i>to rain.</i> | girāna ; girā-dena, <i>to cause to fall ; to throw down.</i> |
| bújhna, <i>to understand.</i> | gumán-karna, <i>to fancy ; opine.</i> |
| bujhāna, <i>to explain.</i> | ghabrāna, <i>to be confused ; perplexed ; put out ; (also trans.)</i> |
| bhāgna ; bhág-jāna, <i>to flee ; escape ; bolt.</i> | ghulna, (<i>intr.</i>) <i>to melt.</i> |
| bhejna ; bhej-dena, <i>to send.</i> | ghulāna, (<i>trans.</i>) <i>to melt.</i> |
| bhúlna, <i>to forget ; to make a mistake (bhúl).</i> | hāṇkna, <i>to drive.</i> |
| bhúl-jāna, <i>to forget ; to be forgotten.</i> | |
| cháhnna, <i>to wish ; desire.</i> | |

jágna, *to be awake.*

jagána, *to waken (trans.)*

jánna, *to know.*

jína, *to live.*

jítna, *to win.*

jhagaṇa, *to quarrel.*

ḡabúl karna, *to agree to ; consent ; admit a charge, &c.*

kám-ána, *to be serviceable.*

kiráya-lena, *to borrow ; hire.*

kasna, *to pull ; make tight.*

khujlána, *to scratch ; tickle.*

khodna, *to dig.*

khulna, *to be open ; after rain*

&c. ; to clear.

kholna, *to open ; unfasten.*

khelna, *to play ; sport.*

khojna, *to search for.*

ladna, *to be laden.*

ládna, *to load. [paper.]*

lapetna, *to wrap up (as with*

laṭkána ; laṭká-dena, to suspend ; hang-up.

lajána, *to be ashamed.*

laṇa, *to quarrel.*

lagna, *to touch ; be in contact with ; reach ; also begin.*

lagána, *to apply one thing to another ; to cause to touch ; to lay on (and, so, to moor a boat, &c., &c.)*

leṭna, *to lie down ; rest.*

mángna, *to ask ; demand ; want.*

[púchhna, *is to ask a question.*]

mangwána, *to send for.*

mánna, *to obey, also, to believe ; acquiesce-in.*

malna, *to rub ; chafe.*

nikalna ; nikal-jána, *to go out ; sally forth.*

nikálna, nikál-dena, *to extract ; take out ; turn out ; show-the-door-to.*

pána, *to get ; obtain.*

paṛhna, *to read.*

paṛhána, *to instruct.*

pakaṇa, *to catch hold of.*

pakna, *to grow ripe.*

pakána, *to cause to ripen ; to cook.*

pukárna, *to call out.*

púchhna, *to ask a question.*

ponchh-dena, *to wipe ; dust.*

pháṇa, *to tear (trans.)*

phaṭ-jána, *to split ; burst, (intr.)*

pahcháṇna, *to recognise one ; know one again.*

phir-ána, *to come back.*

phir-jána, *to go back.*

pahunchna, *to arrive.*

pahunchána, *to escort ; conduct ; cause to arrive.*

paithna, *to enter.*

rahnna, *to stay ; remain ; dwell.*

samajhna, *to comprehend.*

samjhána, *to explain.*

sochna, *to meditate on.*

tákna, *to turn ; look this way ; guard ; watch.*

talab-karna, *to seek for ; send for.*

taráshna ; kátna, *to cut.*

thaharna, *to wait ; stay where you are.*

torna, *to tear ; break ; destroy.*

utarna, *to descend.*

utárna, *to cause to descend.*

uṭhna, *to rise ; stand up.*

uṭhána, *to raise.*

uṭh-jána, *to get up and go ; to depart.*

urṇa, *to fly.*

urána, *to dissipate ; to fly, e.g., a kite (guḍḍi.)*

wákif-hona, *to be, or become aware of anything.*

yád-rakhna, *to remember.*

zikh-karna, *to mention.*

Notes :—

- i. The verb '*milna*' occurs most frequently as a 3rd personal verb only. What is our Nominative becomes a Dative, and our Accusative becomes the Nominative. Confer the Latin, '*Liber est mihi*,' I have a book.

With this construction always preserved, '*milna*' means every phase of a thing *coming-to, reaching, meeting* a person or thing. Its precise English must vary with the context, and includes *have, find, get, procure, meet, come-across* or whatever else suits.

'*Mila*' (3rd pers. past tense,) is a handy word--used alone--to mean '*I've found it ; I've got it.*' Or you may say--more fully--'*ham-ko mila hai.*' '*Ham mile,*' '*wuh milega,*' and so on, *are not Hindústáni.*

EXAMPLES :—*Jangal mein ham-ko do sher mile the, In the jangal I met two tigers. Mujh-ko bakhshish milegi, I shall get a reward.*

Us-ko hukm-námah mila hai, *he has got a written-order.* Darmiyán ráh ke, ek naddi mili thi, *In the middle (or, by the way,) they came-on a river ;* ('*unhon-ko*' being 'understood.')

ii. From 'pakna,' comes the Anglo-Hindi. 'pucca.'

iii. 'Lagna,' when it means *to begin*, is preceded by the inflected form of the Infinitive : Ex :—Wuh bolne laga, *he began to say.*

iv. 'Darna,' *to fear*, requires 'se' of the thing feared. Ex—main tum-se darta hún, *I am frightened for you.*

v. 'Kahna,' *to say, tell*, also takes 'se' where we use *to*. Ex. :—Us-ne ham-se kaha, kih, &c , *he told (to) us, that, &c.* So with 'púchhna' :—us-se púchhiye, *ask of him, ask him.*

vi. To express *purpose, intention or object*, the inflected form of the Infinitive followed by 'ko' or '*ke wáste*,' is used Ex :—Wuh kháne ko játa hai, *he is going to dine.* Khelne ke wáste báhar játa hún, *I am going out to play.* Or you may say—'ke matlab se'=*with the intention of.* Ex :—Us shakhs-ne, mujh-ko nuksán pahuncháne ke matlab se, yih bát kahi hai, *that fellow has told this story in order to cause injury to arrive to me, i.e., to injure me.*

EXERCISE NO. 16.

In donoñ meñ se, ap kaun pasand karte haiñ ? Meri rá,i meñ, *yih* achchha hai. Huzúr líjiye ; fidwi ke pás dúsra hai. Bahut achchha ! Ghulám áj shám ko huzúr-ke pás bhej-dega ; nahín to kuchh kám ka nahín hoga. Achchha ! bhej-díjiye.

Khet meñ dhán hai ; báwarchi-kháne meñ chával hai ; mez par bhát hai. Agarchh main us-ko phir dekhún, tau-bhi nahín pahchán-sakúnga. Main us bát ko yád nahín rakhta hún. Baaze ádmi kahte haiñ, kih shahr meñ bahut chor-log rahte haiñ. Main Hindústáni zabán meñ hoshyár hoti hún.

VOCABULARY No. XV.

| | |
|--|--|
| ķaisar-i-hind, ¹ <i>the Empress of</i> | lāt Sāhib, <i>the Lieutenant-</i> |
| <i>India.</i> | <i>Governor.</i> |
| bādsháh, <i>or</i> pādsháh, <i>a king.</i> | zamín, <i>land.</i> |
| (M.) | zamíndár, <i>a land-holæer.</i> |
| malikah, <i>a queen.</i> (M.) | mulk, <i>a country.</i> |
| mahárāja ; ² rája ² <i>a king.</i> (H.) | milki, <i>landed property.</i> |
| mahárání ; ² rání ² <i>a queen.</i> (H.) | khet <i>a field.</i> |
| sháh-zádah, <i>a prince.</i> (M.) | kheti, <i>cultivation.</i> |
| kúnwar ; jub-ráj, <i>a prince.</i> (H.) | raiyat ; ⁶ káshtkár ; kisán, <i>a</i> |
| díwán, <i>a minister of state.</i> | <i>cultivator.</i> [(fem.) |
| arkán-i-daulat, ³ <i>the nobility.</i> | fasl, <i>the crops ; the harvest</i> |
| khás-o-ám, ⁴ <i>the people gener-</i> | rabi, <i>the spring crop.</i> |
| <i>ally.</i> | khariíf, <i>the autumn crop.</i> |
| khud, (indec.) <i>self.</i> | ápas men, <i>among themselves.</i> |
| bara Lát ⁵ Sāhib, <i>the Governor-</i> | bát, (fem.) <i>word ; affairs ;</i> |
| <i>General.</i> | <i>business ; news.</i> |

Notes :—¹ This “i” is Persian for “of”...² These words are best left untranslated ... ³ Literally, “*the Pillars of the State,*”... ⁴ Literally, *The Exclusive and the Common.* “o” is Persian for “and.”
⁵ i.e. “*Lord.*” ⁶ The Anglo-Hind, ‘ryot’ The plural is ri,áya, tenants ; subjects.

When speaking of persons of distinction, you put the Verb in the Plural, even though the Nom. be singular.

EXERCISE NO. 17.

ķaisar-i-Hind ke beṭe is mulk men á,e the. Barē Lād Sāhib ke sáth rahe the. ķaisar-i-Hind khud nahín á-saki thín. Sab Bádsháh, Mahárāja, Rāja, Khás-o-ám, ķaisar-i-Hind ke beṭe-ko dekhne ke wáste, Kalkatta ga,e

the. Sháhzáde-ne bhi logon-ko dekhne ke wáste, sab mulk men safar kiya tha. Is-se sab ko, i niháyat khush hu, e.

Agar yih bát áp-ko pasand nahín hai, to, main chálá-já, únga. Yih ádmi daulatmand nahín hai, balkih gharib hai. Chúnkih tum-ne yih kám nahín kiya hai, is wáste tum-ko saza milegi. Jab barsát achchhi hai, tab ri, áya khush hai. Jab main taiyár húnga, tab áp ke sáth báhar já, únga. Mujh-ko khush karne ke matlab se, bakhshish di hai.

EXERCISE NO. 18.

Given that Your Honor is unwell, still there is no fear of death. Although Your Honor has given the order, still I will not do this work. Just you listen ! I shall go to Calcutta, and you shall stay here till I come back. Don't come till I shout. While I say a word to this man, you take-a-look-at to-day's paper.

The land-holders of this country are rich, and often quarrel among themselves. Their tenants get excellent crops when the rains are good. This year,¹ the rains have not been sufficient ; therefore (*pas*) the-crops are bad.

I am frightened for tigers. I saw two in the forest. They, becoming frightened at me, ran-off, making a loud cry. In the way, we also reached a river ; we crossed-over in a boat.

¹ The Persian 'im sál' is in common use. It is an *accusative* of time, and must not be used as if it were a Nominative.

NINTH LESSON.

ADVERBS, AND ALLIED WORDS AND PHRASES.

VOCABULARY No. XVI.

These do not change. You may make up adverbs, by putting 'se' after any noun which will make sense. Ex. :—'Zor-se (Anglo-Hind. 'jorsy,') *with force ; forcibly.* 'Khabardári se' *with care ; carefully.* Learn also :—

ab, *now ; at present.*

is waqt, *at this time ; now.*

áhistah, *slowly.*

jald, *quickly ; soon. [at once.*

albattah, *certainly ; 'no doubt.'*

jhaṭ-paṭ, *very quickly ; now ;*

aslan-mutlaқан, *by no means ;*

kabhi-kabhi, *sometimes.*

most certainly not.

mat, *the negative always used*

bá,eq, *to the left hand.*

with the Imperative Mood.

be-shak, *without doubt.*

masalan, *for example.*

bihtar. *better.*

niháyat, *exceedingly.*

bil-fel, *immediately ; at once.*

raftah-raftah, *gradually.*

bil-kul, *entirely.*

sháyad, *perhaps.*

dáhine, *to the right hand.*

thoṛa thoṛa, *by little and little.*

ek dam, *this instant.*

turat, *at once ; now.*

hameshah, *always. [haps.*

us waqt, *at that time ; then.*

ho sakta hai, *it may be ; per-*

zarúr, *of necessity.*

itíifáқан, *it so happened that ;*

ziyádah, *more, often with the*

by chance.

sense of, 'too much.'

EXERCISE NO. 19.

Main niháyat khush hún; mere báp-ne ham-ko bahut rūpae di,e hai; main bil-fel ghoṛe mol-lúnga. Kapṛe almári meṇ jald laṭká-do. Zarúr jána hoga. Ittifákan, murgh-kò ek moti mila tha; kaha, kih “yih chíz kis kám kí hai? main bhúkh se be-táb hún; moti, jauhari, oṇ ki chíz, hai; mere wáste ek dánah ja,i bihtar hoga;” bolte-hi, bhúkh se mar-gaya.

EXERCISE NO. 20.

I met a friend on the road. On his journey he came upon a river. A cock came upon a pearl. It came to pass that¹ the king's daughter found a child on the bank of the river. He began to say (that) ‘I met two tigers on the road;’ but his friend said (that) ‘there are no tigers in this place,’ so he shut-up.²

 Ittifákan.

² Chup-rahna.

TENTH LESSON.

INTERJECTIONS.

Those in common use are as follows :—

are, (*if a female is addressed, 'ari,'*) *hey you !*

kya bát, *what a statement ! stuff ! nonsense !*

wáh-wáh ; shábásh, *bravo ! well done !*

achchha ; khúb ; khair ;¹ *good ! well !*

bahut achchha,² *very good ! all right !*

wá,e-wá,e, *woe is me ! oh dear, oh dear !*

bápre-bápre, *expresses astonishment at some disagreeable news, or the like.*

báp-báp, *help ! mercy !*

duhá,i, *or* duhá,i-duhá,i, *justice !*

duhá,i Maharáni ki, *grant justice, oh Great Queen !*

afsos, *or* afsos hai, *what a pity ! how sad !*

¹ We, in telling a story, often *begin* a sentence with the exclamation 'well !' Natives, in like circumstances, often *end* a sentence in the same way. Their word is 'khair.'

² 'Bahut achchha' or 'bahut khúb' is also a common answer given by a servant on receiving orders. Or he may answer, 'jo hukm,' *whatever your orders (be)*—'I shall attend to them' being understood. Or he may say, simply, 'Hán, khudáwand,' or, Ji ! hán, *Yes, Your Honor !*

chhi-chhi,¹ *ugly ! nasty !*
 dūr ; dūr-dūr ; dūr ho ! *be off ! get out !*

VOCABULARY No. XVII.

USEFUL ADJECTIVES—(continued.)

| | |
|---|--|
| achha ; khúb, <i>good.</i> | kaṛwa, <i>strong, (as liquor, or tea.)</i> |
| kharáb ; bura, <i>bad.</i> | |
| úṇcha ; baland, <i>high.</i> | lamba, <i>long.</i> |
| nícha, <i>low.</i> | kotáh, <i>short.</i> |
| baṛa ; bazurg, <i>great.</i> | chauṛa, <i>broad.</i> |
| chhoṭa, <i>small.</i> | kam-arz, <i>narrow.</i> |
| bahut, <i>much.</i> | gol, <i>round.</i> |
| thoṛa ; zarrah, <i>little.</i> | chau-kona, <i>square.</i> |
| moṭa, <i>thick ; coarse ; stout.</i> | kharkhara, <i>rough.</i> |
| patla, <i>thin ; weak in texture, or in body.</i> | chikna, <i>smooth.</i> |
| bárik ; mihín, <i>fine in texture.</i> | garm, <i>warm ; hot.</i> |
| dubla, <i>thin ; scraggy.</i> | ṭhandh ; ṭhandha, <i>cold.</i> |
| mazbút ; <i>strong ; firm.</i> | sáf, <i>clean.</i> |
| kam-zor, <i>weak, (deficient in strength.)</i> | maila, <i>dirty.</i> |
| nátákat, <i>infirm ; shaky.</i> | sakht, <i>hard, also, difficult.</i> |
| zoráwar, <i>strong in body ; oppressive.</i> | narm ; mulá,im, <i>soft.</i> |
| | ásán ; salís, <i>easy.</i> |
| | mushkil, <i>difficult.</i> |

¹ This word must never be used as an adjective describing any of Her Majesty's subjects ; or their dialect ; as in these lines from the "*Lays of Ind*"—

"What though upon her lips there hung
 The accents of the *ohhi-ohhi* tongue."

bhári, *heavy*.halka, *light*.tázah, *fresh*.sara; purána, *decayed*.naya; nau, *new*.purána, *old*.gaihra, *deep*.uthla, *shallow*.tez; tezrau, *fast*.tez nahín, *slow*.nazdík, *near*.dúr, *distant*.pyára, *dear* (of affection.)mahnga, *dear* (of price.)sasta; manda, *cheap*.tang; *narrow; too tight*.tez, *sharp* (as a knife.)kund, *blunt*.káfi, *sufficient; enough*.kam, *deficient; 'short.'*daulatmand, *rich*.gharib; kangál; muflis, *poor*.maghrúr, *proud*.gharib; miskín, *humble; poor*
in spirit.andha, *blind*.bahra, *deaf*.gúnga, *dumb*.langra, *lame*.langa, *naked*.maalúm, *known*.ná-maalúm, *unknown*.khush, *pleased; happy*.ná-khush, *displeased; un-*
happy.pasand, *agreeable; approved*.ná-pasand, *disagreeable; dis-*
approved.

chálák;

tez-zihn; } *clever; sharp-*
aklmand; } *witted*.dána, *wise*.be-wukúf, *foolish*.kund-zihn, *dull of intellect*.diwánah, *mad*.hoshyár, *skilful; up in your*
work.be-hosh, *senseless; stupid;*
'no good;' also, *'ina swoon.'*umdah, *great; noble*.páji, *mean; base; contemp-*
tible.álim, *learned*.jáhil, *ignorant*.sáf, *clear*.andhera, *dark*.

| | |
|---|--|
| súkha, <i>dry</i> . | kála, <i>black</i> . |
| bhínga ; tar, <i>wet</i> . | barun (E.), <i>brown</i> . |
| sach ; sachcha ; rást, <i>true ; just</i> . | sabz, <i>green</i> . |
| jhútha, <i>untrue</i> . | níla, <i>blue</i> . |
| ná-rást, <i>unjust ; wrong</i> . | lál, <i>red</i> . |
| durust, <i>right ; proper</i> . | zard, <i>yellow</i> . |
| ná-durust, <i>not right ; im-</i> | uttar ; shamál, <i>the North</i> . |
| <i>proper</i> . | dakhan ; janúb, <i>the South</i> . |
| sufed, <i>white</i> . | púrab ; mashrik, <i>the East</i> . |
| | pachchham ; maghrib, <i>the West</i> . |

Notes :—

'Kam' is much used as a prefix, signifying deficiency. 'Maalúm,' 'Ná-maalúm,' are much used colloquially, by themselves alone, to mean '*I know it*,' '*I don't know it*.' 'Mufis' is said also to mean '*a bachelor*,' but there is probably some error in this use of the word.

The words 'uttar,' 'dakhan,' 'púrab,' and 'pachchham,' are those most commonly used. From 'dakhan' comes the Anglo-Hind, 'Deccan.'

All natives know the points of the compass ; and all directions should be given by them. Thus you may tell your servant if you want him to bring you an article, (and know yourself where it lies,) that it is, e.g., on the North-West corner of your table. He is then sure to find it, if there.

EXERCISE NO. 21.

Are ! kidhar játe ho ? 'Ap kyún púchhte hai ? Kya bát ! tum jawáb nahín de,oge ? Hái khudáwánd ! fidwi jawáb dega ; fidwi bázár játa hai. Bahut achchha ! kusúr nahín hai, chalo. Duhá, Maharáni ki ! chor logon-ne mere sab mál lút-liye hai ; hukm dījiye kih, polis (E.) ke sipáhi,án fouran tahkikat karen. Wá,e ! wá,e. Afsos hai ! charon taraf

¹ 'Charon taraf'—(chár, *four*) idiomatic ; *on all sides* ; "chár" is made plural ; 'taraf' is unchanged ; no preposition is required.

uttar, dakhan, pūrāb, pachchham, talāsh karenge, kaho !
kya kya māl gum ho-gaya hai ?

Yih ādmi aklmand hai ; wuh, be-wuḳūf hai. Yih aurat
bahut dubli hai ; lekin uska khasam bahut moṭa hai. Yih
kapra patla aur kam-arz hai, mujh ko kapra mazbūt aur
chaurā darkār hai ; tumhāre pās aisa kapra hai ? Kāla kapra
mazbūt hai. Be-wuḳūf ! main sufed kapra māngta hūn, tum
kāla kapra bāhar karte ho—jā,o ! Berar ! Hān khudāwand !
barun ghoṛa bimār hai. Bāpre ! bāpre ! kaisa hū,a ? Main
kya jānta ! Jald dauro—bāzār-se jullāb ki dawa maṅgā,-do.
Tābidār chaprāsi bhej-dega. Nahīn ! tum sust ādmi ! is
darmiyān mein, ghoṛa mar-jā,ega ; khud dauro ; dūr !

EXERCISE NO. 22.

Hey you ! what are you up to ? (= *doing*.) Nothing.
Then, what is all this noise ? We are only chatting among
ourselves. Don't chatter in the verandah ; by reason of the
noise, I cannot work. Who are these men ? They are culti-
vators. What do they want ? They say that owing-to (se)
the oppression of their (own) landlord, their crops have
been attached ; they desire justice. But is their story true ;
God knows ! as a rule, there is some truth and some false-
hood on both sides. Certainly these poor people won't tell
lies. Your Honour has been six months in the country
and knows everything ; but (your) slave's opinion is that
whoever believes only half¹ will do good justice.¹

¹ From 'nisf,' *half*, is derived 'insāf,' *justice* ; also 'Munsif,' *a dispenser of justice*, a 'Moonsiff' (Anglo-Hind).

ELEVENTH LESSON.

ARRANGEMENT OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

The arrangement of words in a sentence is left a good deal to taste, subject to one fixed rule that your Verb must come at the end of the clause or sentence; and if there be an *auxiliary*, it is the last word. You cannot divide the parts of a verb; making such a sentence as 'He had, after some delay, made a full confession.' All the component parts of a compound tense come together.

2. Taking the ordinary words and clauses which occur in a sentence, the following order will be found idiomatic:—Nominative, preceded by the qualifying word, or words, if any; Object, purpose, intention, or the like; ..Dative.... Adverbial, or participle clause;...Accusative; ... Verb. Ex.:—Us *kharáb ádmi-ne—nuksán pahuncháne ke matlab se—mujh-ko—niháyat baland awáz se—gáli di thi*, *That bad man, with the object of causing (me) loss, to me, in a very loud voice. gave abuse.* If you wish to state the *place*, you might say, e.g. '*bázár meq*' before '*gáli.*' The *time* would probably stand first of all: as, *áj, din-ko, tén pahar ke waqt*, (us *kharáb ádmi*, &c.,) *to-day, by day, at the time of three-watches, i.e., at three o'clock this afternoon, &c.*

3. INTERROGATION is expressed in several ways—

1st.—By the mere inflection of the voice; the words

remaining in the same order as in an affirmative sentence.

Ex. :—Tum nahín jánte, kih, &c. *Don't you know that &c.?*

2nd.—By the use of a plain interrogative word. Ex. :—
kyún deri karte ho? *Why are you delaying? why are you so slow?*

3rd —By first naming a thing, and then asking about it ; as often occurs in French. Ex. :—Ap ka mizáj—kaisa hai?
Your Honor's health—how is it?

[Hai ádmi házir? and the like, are not Hindústáni.]

SOME INTERROGATIVE WORDS.

Kab, *when?* Kabán, *where?* Kidhar, *whither?* Kyún, *why?* Kaun, *who?* Kya, *which? what?* Kab-tak, *how long?* Ka, eber ; ka, e dafah, *how often?* Kis-wáste, *on what account; why?* Kyún-kar ; kis-tarah ; kaisa, *in what manner; how?* Kitna, *or* ketna, *Plur: kitne, or* ketne, *how many? how much?*

VOCABULARY No. XVIII.

THE BODY AND SOME OF ITS PARTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| badan ; jism, <i>the body.</i> | ánkh ; chashm, <i>the eye.</i> |
| sir, <i>the head.</i> | nák, <i>the nose.</i> |
| bál, <i>the hair.</i> | rukḥ ; gál, <i>the cheek.</i> |
| zulf, <i>curly hair.</i> | múḥ, <i>the mouth.</i> |
| múḥh, <i>mustachios.</i> | tálu, <i>the palate.</i> |
| dáḥhi, <i>the beard.</i> | dánt or dant, <i>a tooth.</i> |
| ru ; chihrah ; múḥ, ¹ <i>the face.</i> | jíbh ; zabán, ² <i>the tongue.</i> |
| pesháni, <i>the forehead.</i> | jabṛa, <i>the jaw.</i> |
| abru, <i>the eyebrow.</i> | lab, <i>a lip.</i> |

¹ Pronounce, nasally, 'moo.'

² Zabán means also 'a language.'

ṭhuddi ; zanakh, *the chin.*
kán, *an ear.*

gardan, *the neck.*
gala or gula, *the throat.*
bázu, *an arm.*
háth ; dast,¹ *a hand.*
hatheli, *the palm.*
ungli, *a finger.*
nákhun, *a nail.*

kāṇḍha, *the shoulder.*
chhāti, *the breast.*
sínah, *the bosom.*
godi, *the lap.*
pánjar, *the side.*
píṭh, *the back.*
chútar, *the buttocks.*

ṭáng, *the leg.*
jángḥ, *the thigh.*
pinḍli, *the calf.*

pá,ṇ, *the foot.*
talwa, *the sole of the foot.*
eṛi, *the heel.*
pá,ṇ ki ungli, *a toe.*
haḍḍi ; háṛ, *a bone.*
panjari, *a rib.*
khún ; lohu, *blood.*
pit, *bile.*
pasínah, *perspiration.*
dam² ; sáṇs, *the breath.*

rag ; nas, *a vein.*
maghṛ ; dimágh, *the brain.*
dil, *the heart.*
peṭ ; shikam, *the belly.*
midah, *the stomach.*

phepre, *the lungs.*
tilli, *the spleen.*
gúda, *the marrow.*
chamṛ, *the skin.*³

¹ Hence, dast-ánah, (*not* das-tánah,) *a glove.*

² Not to be confounded with 'dum,' *the tail of an animal.*

³ Means also 'leather.'

TWELFTH LESSON.

NUMERATION.

The first things to learn here are the following fractions :—

pá, o, *a quarter.*

deṛh, *one and a half.*

ádha, *a half.*

aṛhá, i, *two and a half.*

also these :—

sáṛhe, *one half MORE than the unit named.*

sawa, *one quarter MORE than the unit named.*

paune, *one quarter LESS than the unit named.*

2. Then learn these words :—

ganḍa, *a bundle of 4.*

hazár, *a thousand.*

kori, or kuri, *a score.*

lákḥ, *a hundred thousand.*

sau, *a hundred.*

kaṛoṛ, *ten millions.*

3. There are separate words from 'one' to 'one hundred,' but it will be sufficient for you to learn the words only from 'one' to 'twenty.' They are as follows :—

1, ek.

8, áṭh

15, pandrah.

2, do.

9, nau.

16, solah.

3, tīn.

10, das.

17, satrah.

4, chár.

11, igyárah,

18, aṭháraḥ.

5, páñch.

12, bárah.

19, unís.

6, chhah.

13, terah.

20, bís.

7, sát.

14, chaudah.

—

4. The other numbers up to 100 will be found in Appendix No. I, page 103. With the materials now given you, you can express any number, in a perfectly idiomatic way: by using *kaṛṛs*, *lákhs*, thousands, hundreds, *scores*, and units. Ex.:—557 = five hundred, two scores, and seventeen, *páñch sau*, *do kúri*, *satrah*. 9,991 = *nau hazár*, *nau sau*, *char kúri*, *unís*.

5. The ORDINAL numbers are as follows:—*Paihle*, *first*; *dúśra*; *or*, *doyum*, *second*; *tísra*, *third*; *chautha*, *fourth*. These, when ending in 'a,' follow the rules of *ka*, *ke*, *ki*. After '*chautha*, *fourth*,' the ordinals are got by adding '*wán*' to the cardinals. 'The sixth' is, for euphony's sake, '*chhaṭwán*.'

6. 'Once,' 'twice,' 'thrice,' &c., are expressed by '*ek dafah*,' '*do dafah*,' '*tín dafah*,' and so on.

7. 'A,' in such phrases as 'a yard,' 'a foot' is expressed by the word '*fi*,' or by '*ek ek*' Ex.:—*fi—or ek ek—gáz kitne rúpae honge?* *how many rupees a yard.*

8. As there are sixteen annas in a Rúpi, 16 is much used to give the idea of a 'whole,' 'a unit,' or 'full quantity,' of anything; "*eight annas*" meaning a half; '*four annas*,' a quarter; *two annas*, an eighth, and so on. Confer the words '*quadroon*,' '*octoroon*.'

'AND' is never expressed with numerals.

THIRTEENTH LESSON.

TIME.

The ENGLISH MONTHS are sure to be known by all your servants, and are also known to natives generally. But you must catch the pronunciation in use in your locality.

The following is pretty near the ordinary pronunciation :—

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Janři. | Julai. |
| Fabri. | Agast, ¹ |
| Marich. | Saptambar. |
| Aprfl. | Oktobar. |
| Mai. | Navambar. |
| Jún. | Dichambar. |

2. The DAYS OF THE WEEK are not known by their English names.

The names most commonly used are these—

Itwár ; rabibár, *Sunday*.

Sombár ; píř ka roz, *Monday*.

Mangal, *Tuesday*.

Budh, *Wednesday*.

Brihaspat ; biphe, *Thursday*.

Shukrbár ; jumah, *Friday*.

Sanichar ; sanibár, *Saturday*.

¹ Accent on the last syllable.

3. The HOURS are now-a-days always counted by the English watch when possible. But the native division assigns so much time to the day-light, and so much to the night. The reckoning is by the "pahar," (pronounced in Lower Bengal, 'prohor,') which consists of three English hours; four "pahars" being counted to the day, and four to the night. Then the word 'ghaṇṭa'—which means *a bell*, or *gong*—is used to mean 'an hour,' as in many parts of India a gong is struck after each hour. Again, there is a word 'ghari,' which is said to be equal to about *one-third of an English hour*; but is often used very vaguely; as indeed all words of time are, when not referred to a watch or clock. 'Ghari' is also used for the English '*clock*,' or '*watch*' itself.

4. 'The clock' is known to all servants as well as to superior natives. The verb 'bajna' (*intr.*) *to sound*; or the verb 'bolna' (*intr.*) *to say*, is used with reference to a clock or watch. If you will study the following clauses you will be master of 'the clock' in Hindústání :—

kya baja hai, *what has sounded ? what o'clock is it ?*

do baje haiṅ, *two have sounded ; two o'clock.*

aṛhá,i baje haiṅ, *a half more than two has sounded.*

sawa do baje haiṅ, *a quarter more than two has sounded.*

paune do baje haiṅ, *a quarter less than two has sounded.*

do baj-ke, bís mínaṭ, *two having sounded, twenty minutes (more have passed), twenty minutes past 2.*

bís mínaṭ ke baad, do bajega, *after twenty minutes, two will strike ; twenty minutes to 2.* Or this may be expressed thus :—bís mínaṭ kam, do baje, (*by*) *20 minutes less, two o'clock.*

derh baje, *half past one.* . . . aṛhá,i baje, *half past two.*
ka,e baje? *at what o'clock ?* tín baje, *at three o'clock.*

5. Time in a vague sense is expressed by an accusative without government, as in English. Ex:—*guzashte sál, last year ; pari roz, on the following day.*

6. When precision is aimed at, 'at,' or 'by,' (of time) is translated 'ko,' or 'ke waḡt' Ex:—*Āj, shám-ko, to-day, at evening ; this evening. Rát ke waḡt, by night, at night.*

7. 'Ago,' 'since,' 'for,' are translated by 'se,' or by 'hú,a' in agreement. When 'since' can be resolved into *that I have not*, you must use a negative. Ex:—*Tín baras hú,e, maiṇ Kalkatte meṇ raha tha, three years ago, I was living in Calcutta. Kal se, maiṇ is-ko khojta hūṇ, I am searching for it since yesterday. Chár mahínoṇ-se, wuh bímár hai, he is (has been) sick for four months. Páñch barsoṇ se, maiṇ-ne apna watan nahíṇ dekha hai, since five years, I have not seen my native country, or, in good English, it is five years since I have seen my native country.*

8. In naming a date (*tárikh*, fem.) you use 'ko.' Ex:—*Navambar mahíne ki páñch tárikh ko, Kalkatte já,únga, I shall go to Calcutta on date 5. of the month November.*

9. 'Meṇ' is also often used for 'in,' or 'during,' expressed or understood.

10. In using the numbers, 'and' is always left untranslated. Ex:—*five hundred AND forty-three, páñch sau, do kúri tín.*

VOCABULARY No. XIX.

WORDS AND PHRASES RELATING TO TIME, MONEY,
WEIGHT, AND MEASUREMENT.

TIME.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| tárfikh (fem.), <i>a date.</i> | yih baras (or sál), <i>this year.</i> |
| baras; sál, <i>a year</i> ; in dating, | (Nom.) |
| san. | is baras; is baras meṇ; im sál, |
| mahínah, <i>a month.</i> | <i>this year; during this year,</i> |
| haftah, <i>a week.</i> | (Acc.) 'im' is Persian; but |
| roz; din, <i>a day.</i> | 'im sál' is in common use. |
| chaudah roz, <i>fortnight.</i> | á,indah, <i>the future.</i> |
| ghaṇṭa; ghaṛī, <i>an hour.</i> | á,indah, baras, (or sál,) <i>next</i> |
| minat (E.), <i>a minute.</i> | <i>year.</i> (Nom.) |
| lahzah, <i>a second, (lit. twink-</i> | á,inde baras; á,inde baras |
| <i>ling of an eye).</i> | meṇ (or with 'sál'), <i>next</i> |
| áj; im roz, <i>to-day.</i> | <i>year.</i> (Acc.) |
| kal, <i>to-morrow, or yesterday</i> | ab; hál; is waḳt, <i>the present.</i> |
| (according to context) | |
| parson, <i>the day after to-</i> | ek din nághah karke; ek din |
| <i>morrow, or the day before</i> | chhor-kar, <i>every alternate</i> |
| <i>yesterday</i> (according to | <i>day</i> |
| context.) | |
| tarson, <i>the fourth day</i> (for- | din ke waḳt, <i>by day.</i> |
| <i>wards or backwards.)</i> | rát ke waḳt, <i>by night.</i> |
| pari roz, <i>the day after</i> (any | ala-s-sabáh, <i>at early dawn.</i> |
| <i>event</i>); <i>next day.</i> | taṛka; fajr; bhor; subh, <i>early</i> |
| guzastah; jo bít-gaya, <i>the</i> | <i>morning.</i> |
| <i>past.</i> | do pahar din, <i>noon.</i> |
| guzastah baras (or sál), <i>last</i> | do pahar rát; ádhi rát, <i>mid-</i> |
| <i>year.</i> (Nom.) | <i>night.</i> |
| guzashte baras (or sál), <i>last</i> | shám, <i>the evening.</i> |
| <i>year.</i> (Acc.) | shám-ko, <i>in the evening.</i> |

MONEY.

niablagh, *a lump sum.*

rúpiya, *a rupee.* Plur. rúpíye ;
rúpae ; rúpi ; rúpae is
also used to mean 'money.'

ánah, *an 'anna,'* $\frac{1}{16}$ of a rúpi.

pá,i, *a 'pie,'* $\frac{1}{2}$ of an 'ánah.'

rúpi, *a rúpi-piece.*

aṭh-anni, *an 8-ánah-piece*

chau-anni *a 4-ánah-piece.*

do-anni, *a 2-ánah piece.*

paisa, *a 3 pa,i-piece* (4 make
an 'ánah'), often means
'money.'

WEIGHTS.

man, *a 'man ;' Anglo-Hind.*

'maund,' equal to about
80 lbs.

ser, *a 'seer,'* equal to about
2 lbs.

ádhá-ser ; ek paun (E.), *half*
a 'ser,' or one pound.

chhitāṅk, *a 'chittack,'* $\frac{1}{18}$ of a
'ser.'

tola, *a 'tolah ;' the weight of a*
rúpi; by which letters, gems,
gold, silver, &c., are weighed.

MEASUREMENT.

ek kos, *a 'coss ;' about two*
miles.

ádhá-kos, *half a 'kos ;' a mile.*

bhíga, *a land measure ; varies*
in different parts of India.

kaṭṭha, *a 'cottah,'* $\frac{1}{80}$ of a 'bī-
gha.' (square measurement).

rassi, *a measure of length*
about 60 yds.

gaz, *a yard.*

háth, *a cubit.*

fúṭ (E.), *a foot.*

musht ; muṭṭhi, *a fist, i.e., a*
'hand,' (as in measuring
horses.)

inchi (E.), *an inch.*

EXERCISE NO. 23.

Jo haftah bít gaya hai, us meṇ main-ne do gh-ṛe mol-liye
haiṇ, Guzashte sál, ri,áya bahut gharīb the ; im sál, un-ki
fasl achchhi hai, is liye khush haiṇ. Angrezi¹ baras—Janṛi
ki paihli táríkh ko—shuru hota hai. Meri gharī bigar ga,i
hai. Us-ki gharī tez chalti hai, aur mere bhá,i ki gharī sust
chalti hai. Kuchh kám ki² nahín haiṇ. Main-ne paune

¹ English.

² Agreeing with 'ghari.'

chár gaz mol-liye. Unhon-ne aṛhá,i man ko,ila kharid kiya. Ham-ko paune pāṇch baje jagá,o. Ka,e baje báhar já,eṅge? Aj, shám-ko, báhar já,úṅga ; ka,e baje main ab nahiṇ jánta hún. Sab chíz thík hai? Hāṇ khudáwand! Tel-batti ghusl-kháne meṇ rakh-do.

EXERCISE NO. 24.

Her ear is small. Her breast is white. Her cheek is red. Her heart is light. His jaw is large. There are gloves on her hand. There was much perspiration. His shoulder is strong. Give me one quarter. He has bought fifteen horses. How much has he given for them? Rs. 9,786. Five hundred and forty-two men were present. Give me $2\frac{3}{4}$. He is first, and she is second. I spoke to him three times. This year is hot. This year, the rains are good. To-day at one pahar, I shall go to Calcutta. At what o'clock did he go out? At a quarter to thrée.

FOURTEENTH LESSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PRONUNCIATION given in this book is the purest known; but you must not expect that here, any more than in England, pronunciation is everywhere the same; or even the same in one locality, as uttered by educated and by uneducated people. Thus you will often hear 'z' and "j" confounded with each other; and will even learn to know, "nazdík," under the metamorphosis of 'nagích.'

2. You must also remember that there is such a thing as ACCENT in addition to 'quantity.' Thus a long 'a' at the end of a word will be sounded less strongly than the same elsewhere.

3. Besides quantity and accent, there is also the CADENCE of a sentence. This, and the appropriate action of hands, face and body, can be acquired only by imitation.

4. THE GREAT FAULT OF EUROPEANS—next to leaving out the non-initial 'h'—is "clipping" their words as they speak, ignoring double consonants, and forgetting that Hindústáni, when well spoken, is a language of vowels and double consonants, and must be vocalized like Italian. It is miserable to hear such sounds as *hamreh garry low*,¹ *pinnykypanny do*, *eggy barrow*,² *sarry das bajy*, and so on.

¹ Pronounce as in 'how.'

No doubt, for 'áge barhá,o.'

4. In concluding the instructions of this little book, a few matters which have not found place in the earlier lessons will be gathered up here.

5. IDIOMS of a peculiar kind are not very numerous in the language. You have already learned (page 47) that you require 'not' in such phrases as '*wait here till I come back*;' and (page 68) '*it is three years since I saw you*.' Note also that words of time, measurement, quantity and so forth often stand in the accusative without any government. "Of" is not translated in such phrases as '*a cup of tea*,' '*a yard of cloth*,' '*a piece of bread*.' The words stand in 'apposition'—ek piyálah chá,e—ek gaz kapra—ek tukra roṭi. In such phrases, again, as '*he fell from the wall*,' the natives say, he fell from *on* the wall (díwár par se); also our phrase '*out of*' is taken in the reversed light, and becomes '*from in*.' Ex. :—lomṛi bil meṇ se nikli, *the fox came out of (from inside) its hole*. There is also a favourite idiom by which the pluperfect tense (with *had*) is used where we use a plain past. See Example, Exercise 17, page 52; and (as in many other languages), the Future Tense is often used, where, strictly speaking, the Subjunctive Mood is the correct thing. The omission of pronouns, where no ambiguity will be caused, has already been pointed out. Doubling words in order to strengthen the force is common in Hindústání, and not unknown in English: '*My love is like the red red rose*.' Ex. :—wuh achchha achchha ádmi hai, *he is a very good man*.

6. You will sometimes find PLURALS IN 'AN.' This is from the Persian; and occurs chiefly in words ending in—dár. It does not change in the oblique cases. Ex. :—Zamindár-án, tábidár-án, chaukidár-án, &c.

7. WÁLA-WÁLI (masc. and fem,; declined like nouns in

'a' and 'i') are very useful terminations. They are joined usually to the Nom. Sing. of a common noun, or to the inflected form of the Verbal Noun. They indicate a person connected with the thing the noun expresses, or one who does the action expressed by the verb. Ex. :—pankhá wála, *a pankha-puller*; roṭi-wála, *a baker*; machhli-wála, *the fish-monger*; likne-wáli, *the (female) writer*, and so on, *ad-infinitum*. They are also added to Adverbs.

8. The DEGREES OF COMPARISON are made thus :—For the comparative degree you compare the thing you are speaking of with *one thing* of the same kind. For the 'superlative degree,' you compare it with *all conceivable things* of the same kind. Your adjective has no change indicative of 'degree;' but continues to 'agree,' as usual. Ex. :—

Yih ghoṛa . . . us ghoṛe se . . . achchha hai.

This horse . . compared with that horse . . is the good one.

Yih ghoṛa . . . sab ghoṛon se . . . achchha hai.

This horse . . compared with all horses . . is the good one.

9. Occasionally you may find the Persian terminations of the comparative and the superlative degrees, *viz.*, 'TAR' and 'TARÍN,' used with adjectives derived from the Persian language. But this is not common. The only familiar word is 'bihtar,' *better*; the 'positive degree' of which in Persian is 'bih,' *good*. Superlative, 'bihtarín.'

10. In NARRATION, you must use the same pronouns and verbs as the original speaker used : Ex. :—

Eng. :—He said he would go to Calcutta to-morrow.

Hind. :—He said, (that) 'I will go to Calcutta tomorrow.'

11. So, in sending a VERBAL MESSAGE (which you

should never do if you can help it) give your messenger the very words he is to use. Ex. :—

Eng. :—Go and tell him, I can't come.

Hind. :—Go and tell him, (that) 'The Judge sáhib (or as the case may be) can't come.'

12. 'IT IS;' 'THERE IS;' 'THERE ARE.' These idioms do not occur in Hindústáni. The plain noun and verb only are used. Ex. :—kaun hai,? rája sáhib hai, *who is it? It is the rája sáhib.* Khabardár! ág hai, *take care! there's fire.*

13. TO HAVE. There is no verb for this. You must use the verb 'to be;' on the *liber est mihi* principle. Ex. :—Ham-ko-kuchh ummed nahín hai, *I have no hope.* Us ke pás bahut kitábeñ hai, *he has many books.* Us-ke do ghore hai, (*his are two horses*) *he has two horses.* When 'have' has the sense of 'get,' 'obtain,' &c. 'milna' may be used. Ex. :—Us-ko ek hukm-námah mila hai, *he has, holds, has got, a pass.*

14. "THANK YOU." To a servant this phrase is properly expressed by "bahut achchha;" "achchha:" or even "bas." The last word means 'enough;' 'that'll do.' To equals and superiors the word "shukr-guzár" (literally 'thanks-passing') should be used—by itself—on all fitting occasions.

Note.—Exaggerated civility to an inferior is regarded by him as sarcasm. As you may never use any word of abuse, a little exaggerated politeness may be used instead.

15. TO SALUTE "Salám karna;" "salám bolna;" "salám dena." "Salám karna" is to perform an act of salutation. "Salám bolna" and "salám dena" are about equal to each other in meaning. You will have to use

them chiefly in two instances : *first*, as a polite mode of sending for a person : Ex. :—"kiráni bábu ko salám do" (or bolo), *i.e.*, "*give (or say) my 'salám' to the (Hindu) clerk*"—the rest is elliptic ; but the clerk will understand that he is to come to you : so, *secondly*, when a caller sends in his card, you say "salám do ;" or "salám bolo" to the servant. He carries your salám to the caller, who comes upstairs and pays his visit, on receiving your "salám" but not before. A '*visiting-card*' is *ṭikaṭ* (E.)

16. The PARTICIPLE "IN KE" OR "KAR," (sometimes "*karke*" or "*karkar*," all being derived from *karna*, sometimes only the plain stem), is much used in Hindústáni, to lead up to the principal verb—and avoid the repetition of "*and*" Ex. :—"Yih bát bolkar chalá-gaya. *Having said this much* (lit. this word), *he went away* : or, *He said this much and left*."

17. This little book contains none of the high-flown, and somewhat exaggerated style of phraseology which abounds in Oriental languages ; nor any of the phrases adopted from Arabic. These belong to an advanced course. You should, however, provide yourself with two phrases of a superior kind, to be used to native gentlemen of rank. They are words meaning shortly, "*to arrive*," and "*to depart* ;" and are "*tashríf lána*," *to arrive*, "*tashríf lejána*," *to depart*. Tashríf means "*the honour of your presence* : " the first phrase (to arrive) therefore means "*to bring the honour of your presence*"—and the second (to depart)—"*to take that honour from us*. "*Huzúr*," is the correct word whereby to address natives of high rank. The verb will of course be in the third person plural ; and so you will say :

Huzúr kab tashríf lá,e haiṇ ? = *When did you arrive ?*

Huzúr kab tashríf le-já,eṇge ? = *When do you go away ?*

18. Then, the polite form by which to ask for a person's health is, 'mizáj sharíf.' To which the answer may be 'huzúr ki mihrbani se,' by *Your Honour's kindness*, or 'huzúr ki inayat se,' by *Your Honour's favour*, or 'huzúr ki du,a se,' by *Your Honour's blessing*, or 'shukr Khuda ka hai,' *thank God*,—'I am well' being understood.

19. Connected with this matter, I mention, in conclusion, that in the middle of many names of Arabic origin, you will find the syllable "ul" or "ud," occasionally "us." They all mean, "*of the*" and the whole name has generally a grand significance. Thus Shams-ud-dín means "The Sun of the Faith;" Siráj-ud-daulah¹, "The Lamp of the Commonwealth," and so on.

VOCABULARY No. XX.

| | |
|--|---|
| Khuda, <i>God</i> . | Khairát, <i>alms ; charity to the</i> |
| frishtah, <i>an angel</i> . | <i>poor</i> . |
| auliya, <i>the saints</i> . | rozah, <i>a fast</i> . |
| ibls ; shaitán, <i>the Devil</i> . | rozah rakhna, <i>to fast</i> . |
| bihisht, ² <i>heaven</i> . | namáz (fem.), <i>prayer</i> . |
| aráf or iráf, <i>purgatory</i> . | namáz paṛhna, <i>to say prayers</i> . |
| jahannam, <i>hell</i> . | gharīb-log, <i>the poor</i> |
| rúh, <i>the soul</i> . | girja, <i>a church</i> . |
| dín ; mazhab, <i>religion</i> . [<i>verse</i> . | masjid, <i>a mosque</i> . |
| duniya, (fem.) <i>the world ; uni-</i> | maṭh, <i>a temple</i> . (H.) |
| neki ; bhalá,i, <i>righteousness</i> . | padṛi sáhib, <i>an English mi-</i> |
| gunáh ; páp, <i>sin</i> . | <i>nister ; also, a Catholic priest</i> . |

¹ The "Sir Roger Douler" of the British soldier of the last century.

² Hence is derived the name of that one of your servants whom you will probably call—this little book not withstanding—your "Beasty."
(Bihishti.)

| | |
|--|--|
| lāt Pádri Sáhīb, <i>the Bishop.</i> | bigar-jána, <i>to go wrong ; get</i> |
| imám, <i>a Muḥammadan minister.</i> ¹ | <i>out of order</i> (as health, a watch, &c.); <i>to miscarry,</i> |
| mahant ; guru, <i>a Hindu priest.</i> | (as plans.) |
| bíbal (E.), <i>the Bible.</i> | kisán, <i>a cultivator.</i> |
| ḡurán, <i>the religious book of the Muḥammadans.</i> | bona, <i>to sow.</i> |
| bhagwat, <i>ditto of the Hindus.</i> | ropna, <i>to plant.</i> |
| | nirauni, <i>weeding ; nirauni</i> |
| | karna, <i>to weed.</i> |
| | gídaṛ ; siyál, <i>a jackal.</i> |
| bīj, <i>seed.</i> | zarrah, <i>a little somewhat.</i> |
| chára, <i>a seedling.</i> | kheti-karna, <i>to cultivate.</i> |

Note.—‘Lāt’ is corrupted English for ‘Lord.’

EXERCISE No. 25.

Bhala ádmi gharíb logon ko kḡhairát dega. Kḡhairát dena, namáz parhna, rozah rakhna, ye tīn chizeṇ kḡhuda ko pasand haiṇ. Is girje ke pádri-sáhīb ka nám kya hai? Ham nahín jánte. Rúḡ ka árám bihisht meṇ hai ; kḡharáb ádmi, on ki saza jahannám meṇ hogi. Ko, i mazhab nahín hai, kih us meṇ bhale ádmi aur bure ádmi nahín haiṇ. Ek baras meṇ bárah mahíne haiṇ. Har ek baras meṇ tīn sau tīn kúri páñch din haiṇ. Kisán log paihle bīj bote haiṇ ; is ke baad, chāre khet meṇ ropte haiṇ. Agar páni kam ho, to, fasl kḡharáb hoti hai ; gharíb logon ko kabhi-kabhi sirf chār áne ya do áne ki fasl milti hai. Tab zamíndarán bhi bure hál meṇ haiṇ. Unhon-ko kḡhazánah nahín milta hai ; sarkári mál-guzári nahín de-sakte haiṇ ; pas, un-ki zamíndári, áṇ nílám meṇ bar-bád haiṇ.

¹ Muḥammadans have no “priests.”

EXERCISE No. 26.

This year the ryots will get a sixteen annas crop. Every one will be pleased ; tenants, landlords, and Government. Satan is the enemy of man ; God is his friend. From religion, is the peace of the soul. The Bishop will be here the day after to-morrow. The church is open every alternate Sunday.

Is my watch correct ? No. It is fast. How many rúpis are in the house ? Three hundred and ninety-three. In the evening, jackals come into the garden. I have not been here since the day before yesterday. On what date did he go away ? On 7th July last.

FIFTEENTH LESSON.

The difference between words given in the body of this book and words in the Glossary at the end, is that the former are words which you *must know*, and must learn up as soon as possible ; while among the latter, are many words which you may or may not require to use, and for which you must search if wanted.

2. The following lists—among which Exercises are placed by way of rests—complete the words which you *must* know. Some of the words already given are allowed to appear again here.

VOCABULARY No. XXI.

THE SEASONS AND WEATHER.

mausam, *or* mûsim, *a season* ; gar̃mi ka mausam, *the hot weather.* weather ; summer.¹

jâre ka mausam (*or* mûsim), barsât ka mausam, *the rainy the cold weather ; winter.*¹ weather.¹

¹ The durations of these three seasons may be roughly given thus : 'The cold weather,' 15th October to 15th March. 'The hot weather,' 15th March to 15th June. 'The rains,' 15th June to 15th October. The cold weather is longer in North-Western India. There is plenty of hot weather everywhere during 'the rains.'

āṇdhi ; tūfān, *a storm*.
 khula din, *a fine day ; fair-
 weather*.

dhūp ; tapish ; garmi, *heat*.
 jāra ; sardi, *cold*.
 barf, *snow ; ice*.
 yakh, *ice*.

barsāt ; bārish ; pāni, *rain*.
 patthar, *hail*.

Note. — 'Adjectives' may be made by using a noun and ka, ki, ke. Ex. :—
 Aḵ pāni ka din hai, *this is a rainy day*.

VOCABULARY No. XXII.

NATURE, THE LANDSCAPE, TOWNS, &C.

āsmān, *the sky*.
 sūraj ; āstāb, *the sun*.
 chānd, *the moon*.
 tāra ; sitārah, *a star*.
 dunya, *the world*.
 miṭṭi ; khāk, *earth*.
 pāni ; āb ; jal, *water*.
 hawa, *air*.
 āb-o-hawa, *climate*.
 samūndar ; kāla pāni, *the
 open sea*.
 darya ; naddi, *a river*.
 kinārah, *the shore ; bank*.
 nāla, *a ditch ; 'nullah,' (Anglo-
 Hind.)*

nahr, *a canal*.
 tāl, *a lake*.
 tālāb ; talāo, *a reservoir ; a
 'tank.'*
 āhar ; khazānah, *a reservoir
 made by damming up na-
 tural supplies*.
 kūā ; indāra, *a well*.
 pahār : koh, *a mountain*.
 tarā,i ; dāman-i-koh, *the land
 at the base of mountains*.
 maidān ; ramnah, *a plain ;
 meadow*.
 darakht ; gāchh ; per, *a tree*.
 ābādi, *cultivated land*.

| | |
|---|---|
| par̥ti, <i>waste-land ; uncultivated land.</i> | ráh ; (<i>fem.</i>) rásta, <i>a road.</i> |
| jāngal, <i>forest ; high-grass, or forest trees on land ; a weedy place ; 'jungle.'</i> | ṣarak, <i>the highway. (fem.)</i> |
| jhār ; jhāri, <i>underwood ; scrub.</i> | gali, <i>a lane ; a 'gully,' (Anglo Hind.)</i> |
| kíchar, <i>mud.</i> | chauk, <i>a square (often used as the market-place.)</i> |
| bálu ; ret, <i>sand.</i> | bázár, <i>a collection of shops, or stalls ; a market ; the 'bazaar.'</i> |
| patthar, <i>a stone.</i> | hāt ; mela, <i>a fair.</i> |
| patta, <i>a leaf.</i> | dúkán, <i>a shop.</i> |
| ḍál ; shákh, <i>a branch.</i> | hoṭel, (<i>E.</i>) <i>a hotel. •</i> |
| jar, <i>a root ; roots.</i> | iṣṭeshan, (<i>E.</i>) <i>the railway-station.</i> |
| ghás, <i>grass.</i> | jel-khánah, (<i>jel, E.</i>) <i>the jail.</i> |
| phal ; mewa, <i>fruit.</i> | ḱilah ; garh, <i>a fort.</i> |
| phúl, <i>flowers.</i> | pul, <i>a bridge.</i> |
| shahr ; nagar, <i>a city ; a town.</i> | rel-rásta, (<i>'rel,' E.</i>) <i>the railway.</i> |
| gáñw ; basti ; grām (<i>L. B.</i>) <i>a village.</i> | rel-gāri, <i>a railway carriage ; a train.</i> |
| ghar ; makán ; koṭhi, <i>a house.</i> | |
| hopri, <i>a cottage.</i> | |

EXERCISE No. 27.

Barsát ke mausim meñ, jāngal aur jhār bahut ūñche hote haiñ ; darya sab baṛe haiñ ; gáchh, maidán, ghás, sab chizen sabz rang ki hoti haiñ. Garm dinon meñ, darkár hai kīh ko, i ádmi dhúp meñ nahīñ jáwe ; magar aksar hota hai kīh garmi ke mausim meñ, sab ko, i tandurust rahta hai ; járe ke mausim meñ, áb-o-hawa niháyat pasand hai ; lekin sardi ke bá, is, zukám aur chand ḱism ki bimárfi ádmi, on-ko taklíf deti haiñ.

EXERCISE No. 28.

A storm is coming from the West. I see lightning there. Listen! there's thunder. I can't hear it. There are many shops in the city; but the streets are narrow. There are fogs in the cold weather. The train will arrive at noon. There are no shops in this square. It is near the bazar, therefore there are no shops. The water of the reservoir is better than the water of the canal. There is a large tank on the 'maidán.'¹ A fair will take place (say, '*there will be a fair*') on the 10th of next January. Have you been at (say, '*ever gone to*') the Sonpúr fair (*mela*)?

VOCABULARY No. XXIII.

COMMON ANIMALS.

| | |
|--|--|
| jánwar ; haiwán, <i>any animal</i> . | úñt ; shutur, <i>a camel</i> . |
| háthi ; fil <i>or</i> píl, <i>an elephant</i> . | ghora, <i>a horse</i> . |
| sher-babar ; singh, <i>a lion</i> . | mádiyán, <i>a mare</i> . |
| sher ; bágħ, <i>a tiger</i> . | gadha, ² gadhi, <i>an ass</i> . |
| chíta, <i>a leopard</i> . | ṭattu, <i>a pony</i> ; <i>a 'tatt'</i> (Anglo-Hind). |
| bhál ; bhálu, <i>a bear</i> . | kutta, kutti, <i>a dog</i> . |
| jangli sú,ar, <i>a boar</i> . | billi, <i>a cat</i> . |
| bheriya, <i>a wolf</i> . | sáñḍ, ³ <i>a bull</i> . |
| gídaṛ ; siyál, <i>a jackal</i> . | bail, <i>an ox</i> . |
| lomṛi, <i>a fox</i> . | bhains ; bhainsa, <i>a buffalo</i> . |
| haran <i>or</i> hiran, <i>a stag</i> ; <i>a deer</i> . | gá,o <i>or</i> gá,e, <i>a cow</i> . |
| gilehri, <i>a squirrel</i> . | bachra, <i>a calf</i> . |
| khar-gosh, <i>a rabbit</i> ; <i>hare</i> . | |

¹ Used as an English word ; especially in Calcutta.

² Also used figuratively.

³ The pronunciation of this word does not admit of being reproduced by letters, you must *hear* it pronounced before attempting it.

bheri, *a sheep.*bakri ; chhágul, *a goat.*sú,ar,¹ *a pig.*bandar, *a monkey.*

VERMIN AND INSECTS.

sánp, *a snake.*bichchhu, *a scorpion.*gojar, *a centipede.*indúr, *a rat.*chúha, *a mouse.*chha-chhúndar, *a musk-rat.*cham-gídar, *a bat.*tiktikki, *a lizard.*til-chatṭa, *a cockroach.*chúṇṭi, *an ant.*dímak, *a white ant.*machchhar, *a musquito.*makkhi ; magas, *a fly.*pissu, *a flea.*khaṭ-mal, *a bug.*gandī, *a 'gundy.'*

BIRDS.

chirīya, *a bird of any kind.*murgh-ábi, *water fowl.*gidh, *a vulture.*chil, *a kite.*chakwa, chakwi, *the Brah-**miny goose.*mor, *a peacock.*sáras ; bogla, *a crane.*kauwa, *a crow.*ullu,² *an owl.*háps, *a swan.*ráj-háps, *a goose.*bat ; battakh, *a duck.*murgh, murghi, *cock, hen.*píru, *a turkey.*pekan, *a capon* (English word with 'c' and 'p' misplaced).kabútar, *a pigeon.*cháha ; isnaip (E.) *snipe.*baṭer, *quail.*ṭil, (E.) *teal.*tota, túti, *a parrot.*maina, *a 'maina.'*bulbul, *a bulbul* (often confounded with a nightingale).sháma, *a nightingale.*

EXERCISE No. 29.

Jangal meṇ bahut jánwar rahte haiṇ. Sher-babar jangal ke bádsháh haiṇ, Hindústán meṇ sher-babar kam haiṇ.

¹ ² Also used figuratively.

Sher bahut haiṇ : aksar admi, oṇ-ko pakar-kar kháte haiṇ. Sab ko, i un-se darte haiṇ. Barsát kemausim meṇ sánp kabhi-kabhi ghar meṇ áte haiṇ : bahut khabardár hona cháhiye. Díwár meṇ sebichchhunikal-áte haiṇ. Hindústán ki chiriyáṇ nahīn gáti haiṇ. Mor ki áwáz bahut ná-pasand hai. Sáhib log bahut murghí, áṇ kháte haiṇ ; is mulk meṇ sasti haiṇ.

EXERCISE No. 30.

When the grass is long, (then) there are many snakes. At the base of the mountains, the hunter gets many tigers and elephants. The bear lives in the hills. Pig-sticking is the best sport in the country. A fast horse is necessary for pig-sticking. Ponies are serviceable for children. In this country, the three seasons are—the cold weather, the hot weather, and the rains.

VOCABULARY No. XXIV.

THE BÁZÁR.

| | |
|---|--|
| bázár, <i>the market.</i> | púnji, <i>capital.</i> |
| bázár karna, <i>to market.</i> | súid, <i>interest.</i> |
| mol-lena; kharíd-karna, <i>to buy.</i> | dúkán, <i>a shop.</i> |
| bechna, <i>to sell.</i> | dúkándár, <i>a shopkeeper.</i> |
| bikna, <i>to be sold.</i> | sarráf, (Anglo-Hind. 'shroff'), <i>a banker.</i> |
| ķímat; dām, <i>price.</i> | |
| nirkh (Anglo-Hind nirrik); bhá, o, <i>rate.</i> | mahájan, (<i>lit.</i> the great man), <i>a money lender; merchant.</i> |
| kharíd-farokht, <i>buying and selling; trafficking.</i> | saudágar, <i>a merchant; trader.</i> |
| sauda; mál; chíz, <i>merchan- dize; goods.</i> | saudágari; tijárat, <i>trade.</i> |
| nafa, <i>profit.</i> | dastúri, <i>discount; allowance given by the seller to your servant.</i> |
| nuksán; ghaṭi, <i>loss.</i> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>rāj, the mason.</i> | <i>kapra, cloth.</i> |
| <i>lohár, the smith.</i> | <i>thán, a piece ; a web.</i> |
| <i>nál-band, the farrier.</i> | <i>namúnah, a pattern ; sample.</i> |
| <i>baṛha,i, the carpenter.</i> | <i>resham, silk.</i> |
| <i>bálbar ; hajjám, the barber.</i> | <i>mal-mal, muslin.</i> |
| <i>sonár, the gold, or silver-smith.</i> | <i>katán-kapra, linen, calico.</i> |
| <i>júti-wála, the shoe-maker.</i> | <i>rú,i, cotton.</i> |
| <i>mochi, the cobbler, worker in leather.</i> | <i>ún ; pashm, wool.</i> |
| <i>tarázu, a weighing-machine.</i> | <i>bánát, broad-cloth.</i> |
| <i>baṭ khara, a weight for ditto.</i> | <i>flálen, (E.) flannel.</i> |
| <i>taul ; wazn, the weight of a thing.</i> | <i>márkín, (i.e., 'American') calico.</i> |
| <i>taul karna, to weigh.</i> | <i>lambá,i, length.</i> |
| | <i>chourá,i, breadth.</i> |
| | <i>motá,i, thickness.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXV.

THE DINNER TABLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>kháne ki mez, the dining-table.</i> | <i>dís, (E.) the pièce de résistance</i> |
| <i>mez ki chádar, the table-cloth,</i> <i>also table-cover.</i> | <i>sekan or síkan (i.e., 'second' E.), the second course.</i> |
| <i>bartan, a plate ; dish.</i> | <i>chhuri, a knife.</i> |
| <i>kháne ke bartan, the dinner things.</i> | <i>káñṭa, a fork.</i> |
| <i>[service.</i> | <i>chhuri-káñṭa, the knives and forks.</i> |
| <i>mewe ke bartan, the dessert-dúnga, the dish in which a side-dish or vegetables are served ; a side-dish, which servants are fond of calling also 'sai-dís.' (E.)</i> | <i>chammach ; chamchah, a spoon.</i> |
| | <i>ḡhakna ; sarposh, a cover ; lid.</i> |
| | <i>háth-boli, (half E.) a finger-glass.</i> |
| | <i>háth ka tauliyah, a napkin.</i> |

| | |
|--|--|
| glás, (E.) <i>a glass ; the glass-service.</i> | pençh-kash, <i>a cork-screw.</i> |
| piyálah, <i>a cup.</i> | kág, (for E. 'cork') <i>a cork.</i> |
| pirich, <i>a saucer.</i> | khilál, <i>a tooth-pick.</i> |
| | pík-dán ; ugál-dán, <i>a spittoon.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXVI.

THE KITCHEN.

| | |
|--|--|
| báwarchi-khánah, <i>the kitchen.</i> | fará,i pán, (E.) <i>the frying-pan.</i> |
| degchi, <i>a copper cooking vessel.</i> | síkh, <i>a spit.</i> |
| kalá,i, <i>the tinning of the same.</i> | tanúr, <i>an oven.</i> |
| (has to be done once a month.) | chúlha, <i>a stove ; fire-place for cooking.</i> |
| hánđi, <i>an earthen pot.</i> | ko,ila, <i>charcoal ; coals.</i> |
| ghara, <i>a water-pot.</i> | hezam ; lakri, <i>wood ; fuel.</i> |
| rasú,i, <i>cooking.</i> | doli, <i>a hanging meat-safe.</i> |
| rasú,i ke bartan, <i>the cooking pots.</i> | tháli, <i>a brass plate.</i> |
| hánđi-bartan, <i>vessels generally.</i> | loṭa, <i>a native brass-vessel for liquids.</i> |
| ketli, (E.) <i>the kettle.</i> | tháli-loṭa, <i>native brass-vessels generally.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXVII.

THE BED ROOM.

(See also pages 34 and 94.)

| | |
|--|---|
| sone ka kamara, <i>the bed-room.</i> | háth-boli, (E.) <i>a washing-basin.</i> |
| siṅgár-mez, <i>a dressing-table.</i> | |
| á,ínah, <i>a looking-glass (accent on first syllable.)</i> | áftábah, <i>a water-jug ; a ewer.</i> |
| | sábun, <i>soap.</i> |

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| brúsh, (E.) <i>a brush.</i> | razá,i, <i>the quilt.</i> |
| kanghi, <i>a comb.</i> | takiyah ; bálish, <i>a pillow.</i> |
| sábun-dán, <i>a soap-dish.</i> | ghiláf, <i>a covering slip, e.g.,</i> |
| manjan, <i>tooth powder or</i> | <i>case for a pillow.</i> |
| <i>paste.</i> | toshak, <i>the mattress.</i> |
| khush-bu, <i>scent.</i> | ṭab, (E.) <i>a tub.</i> |
| bál ka tel, <i>hair-oil.</i> | tauliyah, <i>a towel.</i> |
| palang ; chárpá,i ; khát, <i>a bed.</i> | isfanj, <i>a sponge.</i> |
| musahri, <i>musquito-curtains.</i> | ṭokri, <i>a basket.</i> |
| chádar, <i>the sheets.</i> | jháran, <i>a duster.</i> |
| kammal ; kamli, <i>the blankets.</i> | jháru, <i>a broom.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXVIII.

GAMES.

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| anṭa ; geṇḍ ; goli, <i>a ball.</i> | jál, <i>a net.</i> |
| khelne ki lakṛi ; thápi, <i>a bat ;</i> | khamba, <i>a post.</i> |
| <i>a cue or the like.</i> | khúnṭa ; mekh, <i>a peg.</i> |
| anṭá-ghar, <i>the billiard room ,</i> | shatranj, <i>chess.</i> |
| <i>the club.</i> | tásh, <i>cards.</i> |
| khel-gáh, <i>the play ground.</i> | páse, <i>dice.</i> |
| geṇḍ-gáh, <i>the racquet court.</i> | takhiah-nard, <i>backgammon.</i> |
| satar, <i>a line.</i> | ṭenis, <i>lawn-tennis.</i> |
| rassi, <i>a rope ; string.</i> | polo, <i>polo.</i> |

Note.—And so of other games. The English word must be used because the natives not having *the thing*, cannot have a name for it.

EXERCISE No. 31.

Ayah ! sab chíz taiyár hai ? Háñ mem sáhibah ? sab durust hai. Tum kaisi ádmi ho ! kuchh sábul nahíp hai, aur tum sab durust' bolti ho. Mera kusúr ! mu,áf kjiye ! Tab men

páni hai ? Nahín mem-sáhibah ! bihishti áj bímár hái. To ham kya kareñge ? Ek kuli ko chár paise díjiye, to wuh páni le-áwega. Achchha ! achchha ! kuli ko bulá,o—aur sábul, tauliyah bhítar rakh-do. Darzi bhi nahín áya hai! sab ko, áj bímár haiñ ! Mem sáhibah ! sach bát yih hai, kih áj bara tamáshah hai ; is liye sab log bímári ka bahánah karte haiñ ; bandi házir hai.

EXERCISE No. 32.

Bring clean sheets for¹ the bed. All the sheets are at² the washerman's ? Since when are they at the washerman's ? Since yesterday. Put all the books on the table, and clean the book-shelves. See ! how dirty (they) are : clean (them) with warm water (and) soap ; (and) then rub (them) with polish. Sometimes snakes come into the house ; so³ one must always be careful. Scorpions also and cock-roaches come out of the walls, and fleas and bugs and mosquitoes are everywhere.

EXERCISE No. 33.

Do pahar ke waqt tumhára báp ghar meñ se nikal-áya. Añdhere ke waqt phir-gaya. Áj kaun táríkh hái ? Áj julá,i mahíne ki áth táríkh hai. Hamára badan kamzor hai ; mede meñ dard hai. Jíbh.dekhlá,o. Zard rang ki⁴ hai ; dawa zarúr nahín hai : subh ko, shám ko, ghoṛe par hawa khána cháhiye. Nahín ! chand roz hú,e, kih maiñ apne ghoṛe par se gir-paṛa ; bihtar hai, kih áp dawa deñ. Achchha ! maiñ dúñga.

EXERCISE No. 34.

One day, at evening, a fox, having come out of the jungle, saw grapes in a garden. He said (that) " see there :

¹ Ke waste.² Ke pás.³ Pas.⁴ Feminine, because ' jíbh,' which is feminine, is understood.

“certainly these grapes are large and sweet, I shall seize some.” But the grapes were on the roof of a house. The fox began to jump ; but was not able to get up, ¹ and could not lay-hold-of ² even one grape. ³ Becoming vexed, he said (that) “no-doubt you are very sour,” and went away.

VOCABULARY No. XXIX.

THE STABLE AND HARNESS-ROOM.

istabal, *the stable.*

thán, *a stall.*

sáz, *the harness.*

rás, *the reins.*

jot, *the traces.*

bág : lagám, *a bridle.*

dahánah, *a bit.*

nuktah, *the head-stall.*

zanjír, *a chain.*

dumchi, *the crupper* (strap).

zín, *a saddle.*

zer-band, *a martingale.*

halkah, *a collar.*

peti ; tang, *a girth.*

brúsh, (E) *a brush.*

kharkharah, *a curry-comb.*

rikáb, *a stirrup.*

rikáb-díwál, *stirrup-leathers.*

kánṭa, *a spur.*

chábuk, *a whip.*

chauri, *a fly-flicker.*

gáři, *the carriage.*

ṭhíká-gáři, *a carriage for hire;*
a ‘fly’ ; a cab.

ṭam-ṭam, (E.) *a dog-cart.* ⁴

fiṭan-gáři, (half E.) *a phaeton.*

band-gáři, *a brougham.*

baṛúsh-gáři, *a barouche.*

ghoṛa, *a horse.*

mádiyán, *a mare.*

ṭaṭṭu, *a pony.*

joři, ‘*the pair*’ (of horses).

joři-gáři, *the carriage and pair ready for use.*

kampás, (E) *the shafts ; a one-horsed carriage.*

nál, *a horse-shoe.*

nál-bandi, *shoeing a horse.*

¹ Chaṛṇna.

² Pakarṇa.

³ Ek angúr bhi.

⁴ Supposed to be the English ‘tandem.’

| | |
|--|--|
| khol-bandi, <i>taking off the shoes, paring the hoofs</i> | chaná, <i>gram.</i> ja,i, <i>oats.</i> |
| (som) and putting the old shoes on again. | jau, <i>barley.</i> bhúsi, <i>bran.</i> |
| thaili, <i>a bag.</i> | sattu, <i>a kind of flour, given</i> |
| bálṭi, <i>a pail.</i> | <i>in water to horses when</i> |
| rassi ; bágḍor, <i>a rope.</i> | <i>tired, &c.</i> |
| sáz ka ghoṛa, <i>a harness-stand.</i> | ghás, <i>grass.</i> |
| mom-raughan, <i>grease ; oil ; harness-paste ; polish.</i> | dub-ghás, <i>a kind of grass</i> |
| bárnish, (E.) <i>varnish.</i> | <i>which is best for horses.</i> |
| rang, <i>paint.</i> | namak, <i>salt.</i> |
| dánah, <i>grain ; corn.</i> | bichhauna, <i>bedding.</i> |
| | bicháli <i>straw.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXX.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

| | |
|---|---|
| shorbah, (<i>vulg.</i> súrwah) <i>soup.</i> | iṣṭew, (<i>pronounce as in English, with-short 'i' before,</i>) |
| machhli, <i>fish.</i> | <i>stew.</i> |
| sámar-machhli, <i>salmon.</i> | airan-i-stew, <i>Irish-stew.</i> |
| chingṛi, <i>shrimps.</i> | frikasi, <i>fricassee.</i> |
| gosht, ¹ <i>meat of all kinds.</i> | áspik, <i>aspec.</i> |
| kaṭlis, (E.) <i>cutlets.</i> | murghi, <i>a fowl ; fowls.</i> |
| mínch, <i>mince.</i> | |

¹ In English houses, the servants distinguish 'bif-gosht,' 'maṭan-gosht,' &c. The parts of an animal, as used at table, are also generally called by the English names ; as, 'hed,' 'sholdar,' 'leg,' 'fore-kártar ;' 'sedli' (*saddle*), 'cháp,' (*chop*), 'istek' (*steak*), &c. Many English people drop the 't' of gosht,' and so reach a word which means 'an ear.' But the servants come to know what is meant.

| | |
|--|--|
| murghi-rost, (half E.) <i>roast-fowl.</i> | anda-bekam, <i>ham and egg.</i> |
| murghi-boil, (half E.) <i>boiled-fowl.</i> | koftah, <i>rissole.</i> |
| murghi-kaṭlis, <i>chicken-cutlets.</i> | púḍing, (E.) <i>pudding.</i> |
| kári, <i>curry.</i> | panír, <i>cheese.</i> |
| bhát, <i>cooked rice.</i> | roṭi, <i>bread.</i> |
| kári-bhát, <i>curry and rice.</i> | rol, (E.) <i>dinner rolls.</i> |
| pulá-o, <i>fowl cooked with rice and condiments.</i> | tost, (E.) <i>toast.</i> |
| ṣassich, (E.) <i>sausage.</i> | makkhan, <i>butter.</i> |
| pátis, (E.) <i>potted meat.</i> | chapáti, <i>a scone.</i> |
| anda, <i>an egg.</i> | kulchah ; 'kek,' (E.) <i>cake.</i> |
| ham, (E.) (pronounce as English, 'hem') <i>ham.</i> | biskit, (E.) <i>biscuit.</i> |
| bekam, <i>bacon.</i> | murabba ; jám, (E.) <i>jam; jelly.</i> |
| | jeli, (E.) <i>jelly, as taken with mutton, &c., or as 'a jelly.'</i> |
| | barf, (<i>vulg.</i> 'baraf') <i>ice ; an ice.</i> |

VOCABULARY No. XXXI.

CONDIMENTS.

| | |
|--|---|
| masálah, <i>spices, generally.</i> | wiláyati ¹ tei, <i>olive oil.</i> |
| namak, <i>salt.</i> | adrak, <i>green ginger, used also to mean preserved ginger.</i> |
| rá,i, <i>mustard.</i> | sonṭh, <i>dry ginger.</i> |
| mircha (<i>vulg.</i> 'mirich') <i>pepper.</i> | haldi, <i>turmeric.</i> |
| gol-mirch, <i>black pepper.</i> | lahsan, <i>garlic.</i> |
| lál-mircha, <i>cayenne-pepper.</i> | pársli, <i>parsley.</i> |
| sirkah, <i>vinegar.</i> | puḍínah, <i>mint.</i> |
| sás, (E.) <i>sauce.</i> | |

¹ 'Wiláyati' means *foreign* ; especially, *European*, or *English*. It is the 'belátee,' or 'bilatty' of Anglo-Hindústáni.

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| chilli, ¹ <i>chillies</i> . | misri, <i>crystallised sugar</i> . |
| chaṭni, <i>chutnee</i> . | |
| miṭhā, <i>i, sweets</i> , also, 'the dessert.' | tambáku, <i>tobacco</i> . |
| chíni ; shakar, <i>sugar</i> . | churuṭ, (E.) <i>a cigar</i> . |
| | sigareṭ, (E.) <i>a cigarette</i> . |

VOCABULARY No. XXXII.

VEGETABLES.

| | |
|--|---|
| tarkári ; sabzi, <i>vegetables</i> , gen- erally. | ság, <i>spinach</i> ; 'ság.' |
| álu, <i>potatoes</i> . | shalgham, <i>turnips</i> . |
| maṭar, <i>peas</i> . | gájar ; gajrah, <i>carrots</i> . |
| boṛa, <i>a bean</i> . | piyáz, <i>onions</i> . |
| múli, <i>radish</i> . | tamátu, <i>tomatoes</i> . |
| kobi, <i>cabbage</i> . | haṭichok, (E.) <i>artichokes</i> . |
| phúl kobi, <i>cauliflower</i> . | salád, (F.) <i>lettuce</i> ; <i>salad</i> . |
| | silari, (E.) <i>celery</i> . |

Note—Many other vegetables are also used, and called by their native names, some having no English equivalent. Among these are, 'kaddoo,' palwal, 'bhindi,' 'brinjál' or 'baigan,' 'kachhu' (*Jerusalem artichoke*), &c., &c. Your 'máli' will point them out to you.

VOCABULARY No. XXXIII.

FRUIT.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| mewah, <i>fruit generally</i> . | angúr, <i>a grape</i> ; <i>grapes</i> . |
| ám, <i>a mango</i> . | anjír, <i>a fig</i> . |
| amrúd, <i>guava</i> . | bádám, <i>almonds</i> . |
| anár, <i>a pomegranate</i> . | bel, the 'bel,' <i>fruit</i> . |

¹ Not a Hindústáni word.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| kāṭhal, <i>the jack fruit.</i> | nārangi, <i>an orange.</i> |
| kela, <i>plantains.</i> | náryal, <i>the cocoa-nut.</i> |
| khajúr, <i>dates.</i> | pistah, <i>pistachio nuts.</i> |
| kharbúzah, <i>melon.</i> | seb, <i>an apple.</i> |
| kishmish, <i>raisins.</i> | shaft-álu, <i>a peach.</i> |
| imli, <i>tamarind.</i> | sharífah, <i>a custard-apple.</i> |
| jauz, <i>a nut ; nuts.</i> | strábari, (E.) <i>strawberries.</i> |
| lemu, <i>or laimún, a lemon.</i> | ṭipári, <i>cape gooseberries.</i> |
| líchi, <i>the leechee.</i> | khúbáni, <i>apricots.</i> |

Note.—In ‘angúr’ the ‘ng’ has not a nasal sound. Pronounce as if the syllables were separate, ‘an-gúr.’ You will not find on European tables in India many more fruits than those given above. You may add ‘pamalo’ also anannás, *pine-apple.*

WINE AND DRINKS.

See page 34. Wines on English tables are called by their English names, (generally more or less altered,) followed by the word ‘sharáb,’ *wine*. ‘Claret’ is generally called ‘lál sharáb.’ Sometimes ‘kalárat’ (without ‘sharáb’ added.)

VOCABULARY No. XXXIV.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| barf-páni, <i>iced-water.</i> | chá,e, <i>tea.</i> |
| wiláyati-páni, <i>soda-water.</i> | káfi ; (E.) ; kahwah, <i>coffee.</i> |
| míṭha páni (<i>sweet water</i>), <i>lemonade.</i> | koko, (E.) <i>coco.</i> |
| ṭíta páni, <i>bitter, i.e., tonic</i> <i>water.</i> | dúdh, <i>milk.</i> |
| | malá,i, <i>cream.</i> |

EXERCISE No. 35.

Ek ádmi ke ghar meñ, ek sau rúpíye, chori se, gum-ho-ga,e the. Us-ne kázi ko khabar di. Kázi-ne sab naukaron ko talab karke, ek ek ádmi-ko ek lakṛi, náp meñ barábar,

di ; aur kaha kih, "jo ádmi chor hai, us ki lakṛi ek uᅅgli baṛh-já,egi." Tab sabhoᅅ-ko rukhsat di. Rát ke waḳt, chor-ne, apni lakṛi se, ek uᅅgli kát ḍáli ; is taur se, kázi-ne chor pahchána, us-se rūpíye liye, aur saza di.

EXERCISE No. 36.

One man asked another, 'you, on the sea have often made journeys : say, what¹ wonderful-things² have you seen? He gave answer : 'Than all,³ this is wonderful,⁴ that I, at the shore, arrived in safety.

VOCABULARY No. XXXV.

(See also pages 34 and 87.)

THE TOILET AND ITS ACCESSORIES.

| | |
|--|--|
| kapṛa ; kapṛe, <i>clothes generally.</i> | kamar-band, <i>a waist-band ; belt.</i> |
| kháne ka kapṛa, <i>dress clothes.</i> | belat̥ (E.) <i>a belt.</i> |
| ṭopi, <i>a hat.</i> | moze, <i>boots ; but used in English houses to mean socks ; stockings.</i> |
| chhoṭi topi, <i>a cap.</i> | |
| soḻah ⁵ ṭopi, <i>a pith hat.</i> | |
| pagṛi, <i>a cloth head-dress ; a turban ; also linen, or silk, bound round a 'topi.'</i> | buṭ (E.) <i>boots.</i> |
| kálar, (E.) <i>a collar.</i> | júti, or júta, <i>a shoe. [slipper.</i> |
| gala-band, or gulu-band, <i>a neck-tie ; neck-scarf.</i> | silpat̥ or slipat̥ (E.); páposh, <i>a dastánah, gloves.</i> |
| | rúmál, <i>a pocket-handkerchief.</i> |
| | resham ka rúmál, <i>a silk ditto.</i> |

¹ 'Kya kya ;' doubling the pronoun gives the idea of number.

² Wonderful things ; wonders, 'ajá,ib.'

³ See page 74, section 8.

⁴ 'ajúbah.'

⁵ Not derived from sol, solis, the sun.

| | |
|---|---|
| labádah, <i>a cloak.</i> | aṅgúṭhi, <i>a ring.</i> |
| kurti, <i>a coat.</i> | sone ki aṅgúṭhi, <i>a gold ring.</i> ² |
| bárání-kurti, ¹ <i>a great coat.</i> | istad, (E.) ³ <i>a stud ; studs.</i> |
| barsáti-kapra, <i>waterproofs.</i> | pín, (E.) <i>a pin.</i> |
| frák, (E.) ; dares, (E.) <i>a</i> | brúsh, (E.) <i>a brush.</i> |
| <i>lady's dress.</i> | bál ka brúsh, <i>a hair-brush.</i> |
| frák-koṭ, (E.) <i>a frock-coat.</i> | kapre ka brúsh, <i>a clothes-</i> |
| dáman, <i>the skirt.</i> ² | <i>brush.</i> |
| ástín, <i>a sleeve.</i> | dánt ka brúsh, <i>a tooth-brush.</i> |
| waskaṭ, (E.) <i>a waistcoat.</i> | kanghi, <i>a comb.</i> |
| patlún, (E.) <i>trowsers.</i> | kañchi, <i>scissors.</i> |
| brichis, (E.) <i>breeches.</i> | ḱalam-tarásh, <i>a penknife.</i> |
| gális, <i>braces.</i> | sút, <i>thread ; string.</i> |
| piṭi-koṭ, (E.) <i>a petticoat.</i> | fitah, <i>tape ; shoe-lace ; boot-</i> |
| ḱamís, <i>a shirt ; chemise.</i> | <i>lace.</i> |
| sul-daráz, <i>drawers.</i> | sú,i, <i>a needle.</i> |
| bani,en, <i>an under-flannel shirt.</i> | sú,i-tága, <i>a needle-and-thread.</i> |
| rát ka kapra, <i>night dress ;</i> | sábun, <i>soap.</i> |
| <i>night things.</i> [<i>pyjámahs.</i>] | sábun-dán, <i>the soap-dish.</i> |
| pá-e-jámah, <i>night drawers ;</i> | isfanj, <i>a sponge.</i> |
| rát ki kurti, <i>a short night-coat.</i> | manjan, <i>dentifrice.</i> |
| rát ki ḱamís, <i>a night-shirt.</i> | bál ka tel, <i>hair-oil</i> |
| baṛoch, (E.) <i>a brooch.</i> | khush-bu, <i>scent.</i> |

¹ Gentlemen generally call this their 'brandy-kurti.' On the contrary, it is derived from the Persian 'bárán,' which means *rain*.

² And so of other metal or gem rings ; use ' ki ' before ' aṅgúṭhi.' The principal gems are :—Almás ; hira, *diamond*. Zamurrad ; panna, *emerald*. Yáḱút, *ruby*. Fírozah, or pírozah, *turquoise*. Lahsuniya, *cat's-eye*. Dúdhya-patther, *opal* (from dúdh, *milk*). Moti, *a pearl*.

³ Uneducated natives require a preliminary ' i,' to help them to pronounce a word beginning with an ' s,' followed by another consonant. Another common word is, ' istrít,' *street* : and there are many others.

THE ARMY.

English titles of rank, of course somewhat altered, are used, followed by the word 'sáhib.' The principal are :—
jarnail sáhib (*the General*), karnail sáhib, mejar sáhib, kaptán sáhib, sárjan sáhib (*the sergeant*). Native officers are called the súbadár sáhib, hawaldár sáhib, jamadár sáhib, &c., though it is to be feared that 'sáhib' is not always used to native officers.

VOCABULARY No. XXXVI.

| | |
|--|--|
| fauj ; lashkar, <i>the army</i> . | sámán-i-jang, <i>equipments of war</i> . |
| paltán, <i>a regiment</i> . | zarb, <i>a stand of arms</i> . |
| gore ki paltán, <i>a European regiment</i> . | top, <i>a cannon</i> . |
| sawár, <i>a horse-soldier</i> . | bandúk, <i>a gun ; musket</i> . |
| sipáhi, <i>a foot-soldier ; a 'sepoy'</i> . | talwár ; shamsher, <i>a sword</i> . |
| bája, <i>the band</i> . [<i>standard</i> . | ballam ; barchhi, <i>a spear</i> . |
| jhaṇḍa ; nishán, <i>a flag ; the dera, a tent</i> . | taghmah ; urdi, ¹ <i>a uniform</i> . |
| dera karna, <i>to encamp</i> . | goli, <i>a ball ; bullet</i> . |
| kúch karna, <i>to march</i> . | top ki goli, <i>a cannon-ball</i> . |
| chháuni ; láins (E.), <i>the barracks ; the lines</i> . | ṭonṭa ; kártús (cartouche), <i>a cartridge</i> . |
| jang ; laṛá,i, <i>war</i> . | bárút, <i>powder</i> . |
| roz-i-maidán, <i>the day of the plain, i.e. of battle</i> . | chharra, <i>shot</i> . |
| saff-i-jang, <i>battle order</i> . | mártaul, <i>a hammer</i> . |
| laṛá,i ; ḥamla ; muḳábalah, <i>battle ; attack ; onset</i> . | kudál ; kudáli, <i>a spade ; pickaxe</i> . |
| | tánga, <i>an axe</i> . |
| | rasad, <i>forage ; provinder</i> . |

¹ Not Hindústání ; but in common use.

EXERCISE No. 37.

Naḳl hai kih barsát ke mausim meṇ, ek ūṇṭ aur ek gadha sáth sáth safar-ko ga,e the. Darmiyán ráh ke, unhoṇ-ko ek naddi mili. Pahle ūṇṭ páni meṇ paiṭha ; gadha kináre par píchhe raha. Ūṇṭ-ne kaḥa, 'Are ! dost ! kyūṇ nahín áte ho ? páni thoṛa hai.' Us-ne jawáb diya, 'albattah páni sirf tumháre peṭ tak hai, lekin mere kán tak hoga, main ḍúb-já,úṅga, áge já,iye, mujh-ko mu,áf kijiye.'

EXERCISE No. 38.

A miser said to a rich man, 'Oh ! friend ! I am going 'on (*ko*) a journey ; give me your ring ; seeing (it) on my 'finger, I shall keep remembrance' of (*se*) you.' The rich man said, 'When you see your finger bare, you can remember' me.' He did not give the ring.

VOCABULARY No. XXXVII.

THE TELEGRAPH AND POST OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| tár (<i>wire</i>), <i>the telegraph</i> . | ḍák-ghar, <i>the post-office</i> . |
| tár-ghar, <i>the telegraph-office</i> . | chitṭhi-ḍák, <i>the letter-post</i> . |
| tár ki khabar, <i>or</i> chitṭhi, <i>a telegram</i> . | bahangi-ḍák, <i>the parcel post ;</i> (Anglo-Hind. 'bānghi dawk.') |
| fáram (E.), <i>a telegraph</i> (or any other) 'form.' | maḥsúl, <i>postage</i> . |
| ḍák ; ṭappál, ² <i>the post</i> . | ḍák-ṭikaṭ, <i>a postage-stamp</i> . |
| ḍák-munshi, <i>the postmaster</i> . | chitṭhi ḍák meṇ dena, <i>or</i> , |
| ḍák-wála, <i>the postman</i> . [<i>ner</i> . | ḍálna, <i>or</i> , rakhna, <i>to post</i> |
| ḍák piyádaḥ, ³ <i>the postal-run-</i> | <i>a letter</i> . |

¹ Yad-rakhna.² Not used in Lower Bengal.

³ There is a word pí'an, generally spelt 'peon,' in very common use for a 'messenger' of any kind. The natives think the word is English ; Englishmen think that it is Hindústáni.

VOCABULARY No. XXXVIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| árám, <i>comfort.</i> | kám, <i>any business, or work ;</i> |
| jawáb, <i>an answer.</i> | ' <i>use.</i> |
| jawáb dena, <i>to answer ; dis-</i> | yih kis kám ka hai, <i>of what</i> |
| <i>miss.</i> | <i>use is this ?</i> |
| chitṭhi ; khatt, <i>a letter ; a note,</i> | parwáh, <i>importance ; 'matter.'</i> |
| (Anglo-Hind. a 'chit.') | kuchh parwáh nahín, <i>it's no</i> |
| nám, <i>a name.</i> | <i>matter ; 'don't trouble</i> |
| sust, <i>lazy ; out of sorts.</i> | <i>about it.'</i> (The 'kuch-par- |
| bu, <i>a smell.</i> | <i>wanny' of Anglo-Hind.)</i> |
| khush-bu, <i>a nice smell ; scent.</i> | parwánah, <i>a written order of</i> |
| bad-bu, <i>a nasty smell.</i> | <i>command.</i> |
| tab, <i>or tap ; bukhár, fever.</i> | kya kya, <i>what (various)</i> |
| muhri, <i>a drain.</i> | <i>things ; what sorts of...?</i> |
| lákḥ ; lál, <i>sealing-wax.</i> | nazdíki, <i>neighbourhood.</i> |
| le, i, <i>paste.</i> | mihrbáni kar-ke (<i>lit. doing</i> |
| náshtah ¹ ; háziri, <i>breakfast.</i> | <i>the kindness</i>), 'have the |
| ṭifin, <i>lunch.</i> | <i>kindness, 'goodness,' &c.</i> |
| rokna ; thámna, <i>to stop</i> | mu,áf kíjiye, <i>means either</i> |
| (<i>trans.</i>) | (<i>seriously</i>), 'pardon me,' or |
| khaṛa-rahna, <i>to stop (intr.)</i> | (<i>courteously</i>), 'pray! excuse |
| chalna ; chalána ; áge ba- | <i>me.' 'I beg your pardon.'</i> |
| <i>hána, to go on.</i> | Khán : Bahádur : Khán Ba- |
| shikár, <i>hunting ; sport ; game.</i> | <i>hádur, native titles, best</i> |
| shikár-karna, <i>to hunt ; shoot,</i> | <i>left untranslated.</i> |
| &c. | waghairah, <i>et cetera.</i> |
| shikári, <i>a hunter.</i> | faḳat, <i>finis.</i> |

¹ Not used in Lower Bengal.

EXERCISE No. 39.

Apni ma ke wáste áram-kursi barámde men rakh-do. Rát aṇdheri hai, lamp báhar lejána hoga. Achchha ! lejá,o. Yih chīṭhi jarnail sáhib ke pás le-já-kar, jawáb lá,o. Hamára sá,ís bahut hoshyár hai : Aḡshám ko, hamára ghoṛa bhága-játa tha ; usne, ek baghal se daurkar, lagám-ko pakaṛ-kar, ghoṛe-ko roka : is-tarah ham bach-gaye.

Bálu par ek bhál chalta hai ; ḡuzúr ke iḡbál se, bandah már-dálega : ṭoṇṭa-díjiye.

Lará,i ke waḡt, ri,áya khush nahín haiṇ. Lashkar sab ádmi,oṇ, sab chízoṇ ka málik hota hai ; bahut zulm karta hai : khet ki fasl lúṭ le-játa hai ; aur ádmi o aurat-ko, bojhe uṭháne ke wáste, zor se, chhín-leta hai ; wá,e ! wá,e !

Yih chīṭhi ḡák men rakh-do. Sáhib ! ṭikaṭ nahín hai. Durust ! ham bhúl ga,e ; ṭikaṭ lagá-do, aur jald dauro ! paune páñch baje ḡák band hogi ; aur suno ! hamáre wáste, chár ṭikaṭ, chár chár áne ki, mol-lo. Faḡat.

EXERCISE No. 40.

We shall go (out) shooting to-day. What sort of game¹ are there hereabouts ?² Tiger, leopard, and wild-pig. Any water-fowl ? Yes ! duck ; and there 's also snipe. We shall have to ride two kos. No matter ! it is the cold season. Yes ! but the sun is hot at noon. We have solah-topís ! That's true. Wait a little ! my gun is not clean.

When shall we be back ? At seven in the evening. But what will the ladies do ? They can play lawn-tennis with each other.³ That won't suit⁴ my wife,—we must be back by 3. All right ! we 'll come back together.

Khuda salámat rakhe. Ámín.

May God preserve you ! Amen !

¹ Shikár.

² In this neighbourhood.

³ Among themselves.

⁴ Be agreeable

APPENDICES.

I.

Numerals from 21 to 100.

II.

Relative and Co-relative Words.

III.

A List of Feminine Words in various final letters.



APPENDIX No. 1.

Showing the Ordinal Numerals from 21 to 100.

(See page 64.)

From 21 to 30.

ikkís...bá'ís...te, ís...chaubís...pachís...chhabbís...satá,ís ...
aṭhá,ís...un,tís...tís.

From 31 to 40.

iktís... battís... tetís...chautís...paintís...chhattís...saintís...
artís...untáís...chálís.

From 41 to 50.

iktáís... be,áís... tetáís...chau,áís...paintáís...chhí,áís...
saintáís...aṛhtáís...unchás...pachás.

From 51 to 60.

ikáwan...báwan . tirpan...chauwan...pachpan...chhappan
santáwan...anṭháwan...unsāṭh...sāṭh.

From 61 to 70.

iksāṭh...básāṭh...tirsāṭh .. chausāṭh...painṣāṭh...chhí,ásāṭh
sarsāṭh...aṛsāṭh...unhattar...sattar.

From 71 to 80.

ikhattar...bahattar.. tihattar...chauhattar...pachhattar...
chhihattar...sathattar...aṭhatter...unási...assi.

From 81 to 90.

ikási... be,ási... tirási...chaurási... pachási... chhí,ási...
satási...aṭhási...nau,ási...nauwe.

From 91 to 100.

ikánawe...bánawe...tiránawe...chauránawe...pachánawe...
chhí,ánawe...santánawe...anṭhánawe...ninánawe...sau, or
sai.

APPENDIX No. II.

Showing a list of Relative and Co-relative words, the latter to be used in Hindústání, even though not required in English.

| | |
|--|--|
| agar ; jo, <i>if</i> . | to, <i>then</i> . |
| agarchi, <i>although</i> . | tau-bhi, <i>even then ; still</i> . |
| jab, <i>when</i> . | tab ; to, <i>then</i> . |
| jab-tak (<i>or</i> , talak), <i>till when</i> . | tab-tak (<i>or</i> , talak), <i>till then</i> . |
| jahán, <i>where ; wherever</i> . | tahán, <i>there</i> . |
| jahán-tak, <i>however far ; up to where</i> . | tahán-tak, <i>so far ; up to there</i> . |
| jaisa, <i>as</i> . | taisa ; waisa, <i>so</i> . |
| jaun, <i>whoever ; whatever</i> . | taun ; wuh, <i>he ; she ; that</i> . |
| jidhar, <i>whithersoever</i> . | tidhar, <i>thither</i> . |
| jis-kadar, <i>in whatever degree</i> . | us-kadar, <i>in that degree</i> . |
| jis-wakt, <i>at what time ; when</i> . | us wakt, <i>at that time ; then</i> . |
| jitna, <i>or</i> , jetna, <i>as much as ; as many as</i> | itna, <i>or</i> utna, <i>so much ; so many</i> . |
| jo, <i>if</i> . | to, <i>then</i> . [these. |
| jo ; jo-ko, <i>i, who ; whoever</i> . | wuh, <i>he, she ; that ; we, they</i> ; |
| jo-kuchh, <i>whatever</i> . | so, <i>that</i> . |

EXAMPLE.

“Jidharáp já,engi, tidhar bandi bhi já,egi ; jahánáp rahengi, tahán bandi bhi rahegi. Jo logáp ke haiñ, we bandi ke hongẽ ; jo Khudaáp ka ho, wuh mera bhi hoga.”

APPENDIX No. III.

Giving a few common words, in various final letters, which are FEMININE in gender.

ág, *fire.*

akl, *sense ; intelligence.*

ánkh, *an eye.*

ástín, *a sleeve.*

áwáz, *the voice ; a cry.*

bandúk, *a musket ; a gun.*

bát, *word ; news ; affair.*

bhúkh, *hunger.*

bu, *smell.*

chádar, *a sheet.*

chál, *one's conduct, habits, &c.*

chaukath, *the frame of a door.*

chhappar, *a roof ; a thatch.*

chilam, *the part of a native pipe (huḡḡah) in which the fire and the tobacco are placed.*

dastár, *head-dress.*

dawa, *medicine.*

ḡhál, *a shield ; target.*

ḡwár, *a wall.*

dohar, *a double-woven cotton-cloth.*

du, a, *benediction.*

dunya, *the world ; universe.*

dum, *a tail.*

ḡar, *fear.*

guft-o-gu, *conversation.*

hawa, *air.*

ḡaya, *modesty ; shame.*

iba, *a cloak.*

ínt, *a brick.*

jíbh, *the tongue.*

kitáb, *a book.*

kiwár, *a door ; gate ; entrance.*

ḡamís, *a shirt ; chemise.*

ḡhabar, *news ; tidings.*

ḡhák, *earth.*

ḡḡuák, *food ; victuals.*

mez, *a table.*

misl, *a file of papers.*

naḡl, *a story ; a copy of a writing, &c.*

namáz, *prayer ; prayers.*

nok, *a point (e.g. of a stick).*

palak, *an eye-lid.*

paltan, *a regiment.*

píḡh, *the back.*

píḡás, *thirst.*

poshák, *dress.*

ráh, *a road.*

sarak, *the high way.*

saza, *punishment.*

sharáb, *wine.*

sharm, *modesty ; shame.*

shakl, *shape ; form.*

taaríf, *praising ; praise.*

taawíz, *recourse to God ; an
amulet.*

tabrir, *a written statement.*

tahsil, *collection of dues.*

ták, *a niche.*

taḡrír, *recital ; narration.*

taḡsím, *division into shares.*

taḡsír, *fault ; crime.*

táláb, *a reservoir ; a tank.*

talwár, *a sword.*

taswír, *a picture.*

tajwíz, *investigation ; trial.*

tír, *an arrow.*

toshak, *a mattress ; bedding.*

túfán, *a storm ; 'typhoon.'*

ummed, *hope.*

umr, *age, i.e., period of life.*

zabán, *the tongue ; a language.*

zamín, *land ; the ground.*

zanjír, *a chain.*

zulf, *curly hair.*

A HINDÚSTÁNI READER.

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NOTE.

The following Extracts have been taken from several modern sources, so as to give the student good samples of Hindústáni as written and spoken at the present day. The modern style of composition is less ornate than the older style, at least, when the subject in hand is of a non-poetic kind. English words for which there are no vernacular equivalents are freely used ; and the Relative Pronoun is not unfrequently found following its antecedent as in English, *e.g.*, 'ádmi jo,' instead of 'jo ádmi ..wuh.'

As regards further exercise in writing Hindústáni, the student cannot do better than translate these stories into English, and after some time, retranslate them into Hindústáni.

It only remains for the author to acknowledge the kindness of those gentlemen who have allowed him to make Extracts from their several Works.

A HINDÚSTĀNĪ READER.

I. GADHA AUR SHER.

Kisi gadhe-ko, barsāt ke mausim meṇ, charne ke waste, bāgh ki tar o tázah ghás mili ; aur píne-ko,¹ chashme ka sáf aur ṭhanḍa aur mīṭha pání muyassar áya. Gadha, khá-pí-kar,² khúb moṭa hú,a. Usi nawáh meṇ, ek sher bhi rahta-tha. Ek dīn, gadha sher ke sáth khush-taba,i karne laga. Sher-ne, ná-khush ho-kar, dáṇṭ dikhá,e. Gadhe-ne, usko haṇsi samajh-kar³, aur ziyádah⁴ chheṛ-chhár shuruki.⁵ Sher-ne kaha :—‘ agar yih gustákhi, jo⁶ tu karta hai, aḳl ke sáth hoti,⁷

¹ ‘Píne-ko,’ *for drinking.*

² ‘Khá-píkar,’ *i.e.*, ‘khá-kar, pí-kar,’ *having eaten and drunken.*

³ ‘Understanding laughter,’ *i.e.*, *taking it for laughter.*

⁴ ‘Aur ziyádah,’ *transl.*, *still further.*

⁵ Remember that ‘ki’ may be the fem. : sing. past tense, or past part. of ‘karna,’ as well as the fem. of ‘ka,’ ‘ke,’ ‘ki.’

⁶ Relative here follows antecedent, as in English ; contrary to the ordinary rule.

⁷ ‘Agar.—aḳl-ke sath hoti,’ *transl.*, *if...were along-with, i.e., accompanied with, sense, or, understanding.*

to main tujh-ko zarúr saza 'deta; magar, mujh-ko, teri be-wukúfi par, rahm áta hai.'¹

HÁSIL:—Bare log, ahmañon ki báton par, khiyál nahín karte.²

2. MURGH AUR MOTI.

Ek murgh, bhúkh-se be-táb ho-kar, dāne ki just-o-ju men kúre ke ambhār ko³ kured-raha tha. Bahut der ke bād, nágáh, ek besh-kímat moti nikla. Moti-ko dekh-kar, murgh-ne, barī hasrat ke sáth, kaha:—'Áfsos! itni jánkani ke bād, mujh-ko mila bhi to⁴ moti—jis-se na mere dil-ko tashaffi ho sakti hai, o na meri bhúkh-ko taskín. Yih moti agar kisi jauhari ya daulatmand-ko milta, to, is ki kadar karta, aur is-ko azíz-rakhta; lekin, mere liye, aise zor ki bhúkh men,⁵ jo, ár ya chane ka ek dánah, is-se,⁶ kahín bihtar tha.'

HÁSIL:—Numá,ish aur árá,ish ki chízeñ, zindagáni ki asli zarúraton men, kám nahín átiñ.⁷

¹ 'Mujh-ko...rahm áta,' *to me comes compassion, i.e., I have compassion on thy, &c.*

² 'Khiyál karna' is a verb which has to be translated according to the context. The idea is the *action of the mind in connection with any subject*. Here you may transl. '*does not attach importance to.*' In other connections, it may mean '*to remember;*' or,—with 'nahín,' '*to forget;*' and so on. "Khiyál" is one's '*knowledge,*' '*idea,*' '*notion,*' on any subject.

³ 'At,' or, 'in.'

⁴ Indicates a unit; also here contempt. 'Mujh-ko mili bhi to moti,' '*to me has-come-to hand this thing called a pear;*' or '*this wretched pearl.*'

⁵ Aise zor ki bhúkh men, '*in hunger of such force.*'

⁶ 'Than this' (pearl).

⁷ 'Átiñ' (for áti hañ') 3rd pers. plur. pres. indic. feminine of 'ána:' transl. '*Things of appearance and ornament—in life's real necessities—are of no use.*' The agreement is 'chízeñ átiñ (hañ).'
See page 10, section 6.

3. PILLE AUR GADHA.

Ek kisán .ke ghar-men ek gadha tha, aur ek kutiya bhi páli hú,i thi. Kutiya-ne bachche diye. Jab bachche bare hú,e, to khúb khúb khelár,i,áñ karte, aur uchhalte, kúdtē; o kisán in bachhoñ ki piyáři piyáři harkateñ dekhkar, bahut khush hota,¹ aur un-ko, apne háth-se roṭi khiláta,² aur chumkáta.³ Gadhe-ne dil men socha, kih 'in pillon ki nisbat,⁴ main bahut kám karta hún; magar hamára málík in-par ziyádah mihrbáni karta hai; lá,o!⁵ main bhi pillon ki tarah⁶ kúdá-karún, tá-kih málík mujhe bhi azíz-rakhe.'

Yih soch-kar, gadha,ek din, be-tarah dolatti,áñ jhárne laga. Kisán-ne pahle, to, gumán kiya, kih 'sháyad makkhiyáñ ya machchhar is-ko satáte haiñ; magar ákhir-ko maalúm,hú,a, kih sirf sharárat-se kúdtá hai. Tab, to, kisán-ne gadhe ki píñh men páñch, chár ñañde aise zor-se lagá,e, kih úchhal kúð sab bhúl-gaya.

HÁ SIL :—Be-samajhe-bújhe⁷ kisi ki rís karna zarúr kharábi láta hai.

4. SING YA TÁNGEN.

Ek bárah-singe-ne chashmah-e-áb men apna aks dekha; to, apne síngon ki shán-o-khúbsúratí dekhkar, bahut khush hú,a; lekin jab us-ki nazar, patli patli⁸ tángon par, pari, to kahne laga :—'kih khuda-ne mujh-ko we bad-shakl, tángen

¹ 'Would become, &c.' See page 17, section 16, ii.

² 'As compared with these pups.'

³ As interj. 'Take it so.' 'So be it.'

⁴ Acc. of manner. 'After the manner of puppies,' or, 'as the puppies do.'

⁵ Be-samajhe-bújhe, 'without considering (and) understanding; heedlessly; 'without thought.'

⁶ Doubling the adj. gives greater force.

kyūṇ bakhshi haiṇ, jo¹ mere sīṅṅ ki khúbsúrati-ko bhi aib lagáti haiṇ.² Yih dil meṇ soch-kar raha tha ; kih³ itne meṇ, ko,i shikári á-pahuṇcha. Bárah-singa aisa tez bhága, kih shikári-ko us-ki háth-áne ki ummed na rahi ; lekin, thoṛi dúr já-kar, jangal ki jhári meṇ, sīṅ aṭak-ga,e, aur pakṛa gaya. Tab kahne laga, 'Há,e ! meri bad-akli ! sīṅṅ se maiṇ khush tha : we meri halákat ka sabab hū,e haiṇ ; aur táṅṅṅ-ko maiṇ bura-jánta tha, unhoṇ-ne³ mujhe, maut-se bacháne meṇ kuchh kami nahīṇ ki.'⁴

HÁSIL :—Jo chíz waqt par⁴ kám-áne-wáli ho, is-ko azíz-rakhna cháhíye, go-kih khush-numa na ho.⁵

5. BUDDHA NAUKAR.

Ek shakhs ke pás bara zabardast shikári kutta tha. Har roz apne áka ke waste shikár láta ; aur málík bhi us kutte-ko bahut azíz-rakhta tha. Akhir-ko, wuh kutta buḍḍha hū,a ; dauṛne ki tákat báki na rahi ; ba-sar, zauf ke sabab-se,⁶ dúr ki chíz nahīṇ dekh-saka tha. Gharaz, shikár-karne-se, sab tarah maazúl hō-gaya. Aisi hálát meṇ, málík-ne bhi nazar-i-íltifát kam kar-di. Rátib mauḳúf hū,a. Akhir-ko, ghar se báhar nikál-diya. Jab kutta rukhsat hone⁷ laga, to, ro-kar, málík-se⁸ arz ki, kih, 'maiṇ-ne,⁹ jawáni, áp-par nisár ki ; barason

¹ Refers to 'tāṅṅṅ ;' transl.—*which, or, for they.*

² *So that.*

³ *They, i.e., the legs.*

⁴ *Opportunely.*

⁵ A relative clause 'jo...is-ko' transl., *'what thing—opportunely—a service-bringing one may be—THAT to esteem—is proper, although, &c*

⁶ 'Ba-sar, zauf ke sabab se,' *'at last (be-sar), by reason of debility.*

⁷ 'Rukhsat,hona,' *'to take leave ; depart.*

⁸ Observe, the prep. same as with púchná. See page 51, v.

⁹ Acc. of time ; no prep.

se¹ shikár ki just-o-ju meñ dauṛa, aur bahut zakhm khá,e ; lekin, kya ! is khud-gharaz dunya ka yihi dastúr hai, kih, ab main láchár hūñ,² to, mere rahne tak³ ka, ko,i rawádár nahin hai ;⁴ aur meri pichhli khidmateñ sab akárat haiñ.’

HÁSIL :—Budḍhe naukár,⁵ jin-se⁶ kám nahin ho-sakta, un-ke pichhle huḳúḳ-ko bhúl-jána⁷ baṛi ná-ihsán-mandi hai.

6. KAUWA, AKHROT AUR GILEHRI.

Ek kauwa akhrot-ko choñch-se toṛ-rahá tha ; magar akhrot par kuchh asar nahin hota tha. Gilehri-ne dekha, aur kauwe-se kaha :—‘ Kyúñ itni zaḥmat uṭháta⁸ hai ’ ? Kauwe-ne kaha :—‘ main-ne suna hai, kih akhrot bahut maze ki chíz hai ; aur jab Khuda-ne, is sakhti ke sáth, is-ko band-kiya hai, zarúr is ke andar,⁹ kuchh baṛi niimat hogi ; so, main—jis-tarah ban-parega¹⁰—is-ko toṛ-kar rahúnga.’

Gilehri-ne kaha :—‘ Main ek ásán tadbíṛ batá,úñ ; akhrot-ko, baṛi dúr, hawa meñ úpar le-jákar, patthar ki samne-wali chaṭán par¹¹—chhor-de ; girne ke sadme se, khud pásh-pásh ho-já,ega.’

¹ Since, transl., ‘for years back.’

² ‘Now (that) I am helpless,’ or, ‘useless.’

³ ‘Up to the point of my remaining.’

⁴ Transl. : there is no consenter of (Eng. to) even my remaining.

⁵ There is no verb to this Plur. Nom. It is leftstanding, and referred back-to by ‘un-ke’; as we might say. ‘This man, why, he’s a fool.’

⁶ Oblique form of plur. of ‘jo.’

⁷ Verbal Noun.

⁸ ‘Uṭhána’ and ‘khána’ are often used regarding mental feelings or sufferings.

⁹ ‘It must be that inside it.’

¹⁰ ‘In whatever way it may be practicable.’

¹¹ ‘On an opposite slab of stone.’

Kauwe-ne aisa hi kiya ; lekin, níche utar-kar, kya dekhta hai ? Kih wáke men akhroṭ to pásh-pásh ho-ṡaya, magar maghz¹ gilehri le-kar chal-di ; sirf chhilke chhoṡ-ga,i.

HÁSIL :—Khud-gharaz ádmi, jo² saláh deta hai, us men³ kuchh-na-kuchh apna fá,idah zarúr soch-leta hai.⁴

7. SHER, JANGAL KA BÁDShÁH.

Sher aur ríchh aur chíta aur bheṡiya, cháron⁵, shikár kí just-o-ju men the ; sab-ne saláh kí⁶ :—‘á,o, darya-kináre men shikár karen ; jo shikár⁷ milega, cháron barábar hisse bánt-enge.’—Ittifákan, níl-gá,o-ko mára; aur, ba-mújib áhd o paimán ke, barábar chár hisse kiye ! karíb tha, kih har ek apna apna⁸ hissah le ;⁹ itne men, sher, lapak-kar, bola :—‘Suno, bhá’i ! yih ek hissah, to,ba-mújib kaul-o-karár-ke, mera hai ; aur dusre hisse ka main is wáste dáwídár hún, kih main jangal ka bádsháh hún, kahín shikár ho, mujh-ko chahárum, ba-taur khiráj ke, milta hai ; aur tísra hissah-main is wajah-se lúnga,kih us men dil aur jigar hai, jis-ko¹⁰ tum

¹ Acc. governed by. ‘le-kar.’

² Instance of the Relative Pronoun used as in English.

³ Namely, in his advice.

⁴ ‘Ádmi’ is Nom. to ‘soch-leta-hai’ (*takes thought for ; considers*). ‘Fá,idah,’ is the Acc. after this verb : or it may be looked on as an ‘acc. absolute ;’ and translated, *takes thought regarding, or, for his own advantage.*

⁵ The plural form of ‘chár.’ transl., ‘all four.’

⁶ Fem. past part. of ‘karna’

⁷ ‘Hamon-ko,’ understood.

⁸ Doubled to express ‘distribution.’

⁹ 3rd pers. sing. subj. of ‘lena.’

¹⁰ ‘Regarding which.’

jánte ho, kih meri ghiza hai ; raha¹ chautha hissah ; so² main nahín jánta, tum tínon mein, us-ko kyúñkar takśim karúñ ;³ is-se⁴ bihtar hai, kih us-ko bhi apne hi sarf mein lá,úñ.' Yih kah-kār sher, chāron hisse chaṭ-kar, gaya ; aur sab ke sab, muñh dekhte ke dekhte,⁵ rah-gā⁶e.

HÁSIL:—Zabardast ke sáth sájha karne mein, hame-shah nuṭsán hota.

8. BHERIYA AUR SÁRAS.

Ek bheriye ke gale mein ittifák-se haḍḍi aṭak gā,i. Har-chand khāñsi aur bahuteri ubká,i,áñ lín,⁶ magar haḍḍi na nikli ; par⁷ na nikli. Majbúr hokar, sáras ke pás gaya aur kaha :—kih 'yār ! ham tum donon⁸ ek jangal mein rahte haiñ ; is waqt haḳḳ-i-hamsáyah⁹ ada karo ; mere halaḳ mein haḍḍi aṭak gā,i hai, aur ján par bani hai ;¹⁰ mihrbáni kar-ke, apni lambi gardan-se is-ko nikál-lo, aur yih kám main tum-se muft bhi nahín cháhta ; jo tum kahoge, so dúnga.' Sáras rázi ho-gaya ; aur bheriye ke halaḳ mein apni lambi gardan dālkar, haḍḍi-ko khaṭ-se alag nikál-liya.

Chand roz ke bád, bheriya shikár kar-ke gorkhar láya ; aur darya-kináre¹¹ baithkar, kháne laga. Sáras-ne dekha, aur

¹ 'There remained.'

² 'As to it.'

³ 'I do not know—among you three—it—how I can divide.'

⁴ 'Than this.'

⁵ A phrase, equivalent to 'looking dejectedly in each other's faces.'

⁶ Fem. 3rd pers. plur. past tense 'lena ;' agreeing with 'ubká,i,áñ.'

⁷ 'Still'

⁸ 'Ham tum donon,' a phrase, 'both of us.'

⁹ Adj. following noun ; in imitation of the Persian.

¹⁰ See 'banna,' 'is settling on my life.' i.e., 'is threatening,' &c.

¹¹ Acc. of place ; without prep.

bahut khush-ámad se, pás já-kar, kaha :—Kih 'áj main, bhúkha hún, gosht ka ek tukra mujhe bhi do.' Bheriye-ne ta,ammul kiya. Sáras ne—dabi zabán se—hađđi ka nikál¹na² yád-diláya. To, bheriye-ne kaha :—'A,i ahmaḡ! yih inám kya kam tha,³ kih tu, mére ḡalaḡ se, teri gardan, sabḡh-salámat nikál-kar, le-gaya.'³

HÁSIL :—Zálím aur múzi ádmi ke sáth sulúk-karna,¹ aur bihtari ki ummed rakhna² ná-dáni hai. Dunya ke log ihsán-ko jald bhúl-játe haiḡ; zarúrat meḡ⁴ ádmi jo waadah karta hai,⁵ kamtar us-ko púra-karta hai.

9. SAUDÁGARÁN⁶ AUR FAUJDÁR-SÁḡIB,

Lará,i ke waḡt meḡ, do saudágarán, achchhe kapre pahin-kar, apne mál ke sáth, ráste meḡ chale-játe the. Ittifáḡan, un-ko chár sipáhi,án mile; aur un bad-baḡht saudágaron ka sab mál lút-kar, bhág-ga,e. Saudágarán, láchár hokar, fauj-dár-sáḡib ke pás daure, aur apni bad-ḡismat ka ḡál bayán kiya.⁷ Hákim-ne un-se púchha, kih, 'jis-waḡt un sipáhi,on ne tumhára mál lút-liya, us-waḡt tum log, yih kapra oḡhe,⁸ játe the?' Unhon-ne jawáb diya, kih 'Háḡ! sáḡib.' Tab faujdár-ne kaha :—kih, 'is-se khúb maalúm hai, kih we shakhs mere ádmi nahín haiḡ; lekin dushman ke log haiḡ; agar mere

¹ Verbal Noun.

² 'Yih inám kya kám tha.' idiomatic; lit. *this gift (of) what was (it)*, viz., *that, &c.*, equivalent to *is it nothing that, &c.*

³ 'Le-gaya' (from 'le-jána') gov. 'gardan.'

⁴ 'In necessity;' i.e., 'under a strain, or compulsion.'

⁵ Transl. :—*The man who makes a promise under compulsion, seldom fulfils it.* English idiom of Relative Pronoun.

⁶ 'An,' the Persian plural. See page 73.

⁷ 'Unhon-ne' understood. Transl. :—*They stated the circumstances of their misfortune.*

⁸ Past part. Plur. 'oḡhna' to put on clothes; agreeing with 'tum log.'

ádmi hote, to, yih achchha kapra kabhi nahín chhoṛ-dete. Khuda ka shukr hai, kih tum-ko mere ádmi nahín mile the.¹

Bole, bolte faujdár-sáhib-ne apne logon-ko isháraḥ diya ; aur jab saudágarán, údás hokar, phire¹ játe the, tab faujdár ke ádmi, on-ne un-ke kapre utár-di, e, jis-se we be-nasíb saudágarán kháli jánghie meṇ apne ghar-ko pahuṇche.

10. MAUT JORU AUR GÁ, E KI.

Ek basti meṇ ek kisán rahta tha, aur sab kám bahut nek-námi o diyánat-se kiya-karta² tha. Is-liye, us-se aur gáṇw-wálon-se,³ bahut dosti thi. Bad-nasíbi-se, us-ka kám achchhi tarah nahín chala. Pahle, us ki gá, e mar-ga, i ; tab us ki joru. Is wajhe-se, bahut gham-gín aur dil-gír hú, a ; kyún-ki, dúsri gá, e mol-lene ke wáste, rúpiye nahín the ; aur is-ki joru har dam ghar ke kám meṇ madadgár rahi thi.

Is áfat n-eṇ, gáṇw-wálon-ne, us-ke dil bahláne ke wáste, bahut koshish ki. Ek shakhs-ne kaha, kih, 'Are ! bhá, il kyún rote ho ? tum achchhe jawán ho ; tum-ko jald dúsri joru milegi ; dekhó, to, meri beṭi bahut khúbsúrat larí hai ; main tum-ko use khushi-se dúnga.' Dúsre-ne, apni bahin ke báre meṇ, wohi bát kahi. Tísre-ne apni bhánji ka hál batáya.

Akhir ko, kisán-ne jawáb diya, kih, 'is gáṇw meṇ, joru ki maút bihtar hai, gá, e ki maút se.'⁴ Bahut ádmi mujhe

¹ Similar to 'oṛhe ;' here agreeing with 'saudágarán.'

² 'Kiya karna;' *to be in the habit of doing a thing* ; it is the same as our idiom with 'always.'

³ 'Us-se aur gáṇw-wálon se,' *with him and with the villagers ; or, between him and the villagers.* Notice this idiom ; it occurs frequently. Notice also that in Hindústáni, you say 'I and you,' &c., not 'you and I.' 'ham-se tum-se,' *between you and me* ; 'Ego et rex meus.'

⁴ Transl. :—*The death of a wife is better than, &c.*

dúsrí jorú dene ko taiyár haiñ ; ko, i shakhs mujhe dúsrí gá, e dena kabúl nahín karta.'

11. 'INSÁF KARNA HOGA.'

Paṭne ke zile ki ek bastí meñ, ek lohár, ba-nám Rám Gopál, rahta tha. Wuh bahut hoshyár kárigar tha ; lekin, fazúl kharchi ke sabab se, hameshah tangi se guzrán kiya karta¹ tha. Ek rát, ráh meñ usko ek saudágar mila ; us-ko lohár-ne ján se már-ḍála, aur mál chorá-liya. Magar yih wuku chhipa nahín raha. Gáñw ke mahton-ne, zamíndár ke pás já-kar, púchha, kih 'huzúr ! kya marzi hai ? hákimán ko is ki² ittila ki³-jáwe,⁴ ya nahín ?'⁵

Ittifákan, zamíndár se,⁶ aur Rám Gopál se,⁶ málguzári ki bábat, takrár thi ; is liye zamíndár-ne mahton ko hukm diya, kih 'us wuḡu ki⁷ khabar hákim loḡon ko do.' Pas, chaukí-dár-ne, tháne meñ já-kar, apna izibár likwá-díya. Is-par, dároḡha sáhib, ma, i tñ chár barkandáz, sar-zamín par áya, aur tadáruk karne laga

Chúnkih Rám Gopál ḡharíb tha, thána-wálon ko rázi nahín kar-saka.⁸ Pas, un loḡon-ne Rám Gopál ko, ma, i subút, hákim ke pás chálán kiya. Tajwíz ke bád, hákim-ne fármáya, kih 'us kam-bakht-ko pháñsi do.'

Jab is hukm ki khabar gáñw-wálon ke pás pahunchi, niháyat afsurdah hú, e ; aur bole, 'agar ham-loḡon ke lohár-ko

¹ 'Kiya-karna,' *to continually do a thing ; to keep doing it.*

² Because 'ittila' is fem.

³ Fem. p. part. 'karna.'

⁴ Passive.

⁵ The local Indian squire is generally consulted as to whether a crime is to be reported to the authorities or not.

⁶ Notice this idiom 'se...se,' between A. and B. See preceding Story.

⁷ Because 'khabar' is fem.

⁸ Alluding to the venality which some people attribute to the police.

phāṇsi deṅge, to, hamára kám kis-tarah se chalega ? hamáre hal aur gáři,āṇ kaun marammat karega ? Bhúkh se mar-já-enge. '

Fikrmand ho-kar, hákim ke pás ga,e, aur apna hál bayán-kiya, aur darkhást ki, ¹ kih hákim mausúf lohár-ko khalás karen. Hákim-ne nahín qabúl kiya, aur kaha kih, '*insáf karna hoga.*'

Gāṇwār-log báhar ga,e ; aur, pípāl ke gáchh ke níche tambáku píte, píte, mashwarah karne lage. Akhír-ko hákim ke pás phir á,e, aur bole :—"Gharīb-parwar ! ḥuzúr ki bát durust hai : '*insáf karna hoga*'; lekin, insáf nahín hai kih ham be-ḡusúr ádmi sab bhúkh se mar-já,ēṇ ; gāṇw chhoṭá hai, aur is meṇ sirf ek lohár rahta hai ; magar do júláhe haiṇ ; hamáre kám ke wáste, ek júláhah bas hai ; un donoṇ meṇ se, ek shakhs le-kar, phāṇsi dījiye ; is taur se insáf hoga. "

Jab is bát-ko bhi hákim-ne nahín manzúr kiya, basti-wále chale-ga,e ; aur ápas meṇ bole :—"Bhá,i ! bhá,i ! kal-yug² hai, dunya³ meṇ insáf nahín hai.'

12. KACHHÚA AUR KHARGOSH.

Báb Auwal.

Ek kachhúe-ko safar darpesh tha. Is ki just-o-ju hú,i,⁴ kih 'ko,i sáthi mile,⁵ to safar karúp.' Ittifáq se, ek khargosh bhi usi taraf-ko jáne-wála tha. Kachhúe-ne kaha : kih 'míyāṇ

¹ Fem. past *tense* of 'karna.'

² The black era, *i. e.*, the evil days.

³ The reader will have noticed that 'dunya' is a word of which the 'a' does not change into 'e' ; so also 'darya,' *a river.*

⁴ '*His search was,*' *i. e.*, he was enquiring.

⁵ Subj. understand 'mujh-ko,' transl., '*Could any companion be found.*'

khargosh ! á,o ! ham tum sáth-chalen.¹ Khargosh be ikhtiyár haṇsa, aur kaha :—‘ Abe ! aḥmaḥ ! Kahán² *tu* bhadda, phaphsa, reng reng-kar, paháron men³ ek bálisht zamín⁴ chalta hai, aur kahán *main*, bijli ki mánind lapakta hún, hawa ki tarah urta hún ;—bhala ! mera aur tera kya sáth ?’ Kuchh ne kaha :—‘ yih sahíh hai ; magar manzil par (Khuda-ne cháha) ap se áge hi pahunchúnga. Yáqín na ho, to shart bándh-líjiye.⁵ Chunáncih, yih shart húi, kih jo háre, us-ke kán káte-já,eq.⁶

13. KACHHÚA AUR KHARGOSH.

Báb Doyam.

Kachhúa, áhistah, áhistah, apni chál chalne laga. Khargosh, do chhalángoṇ men, nazar-se gháib ho gaya.⁷ Thorí dúr áge já-kar, khargosh-ne socha, kih, ‘ jítna main chal-chuka hún,—shám tak,⁸ to, kachhúe ko, yahán-ána mushkil hai ;

¹ Imperative, *let you (and) me go together.*

² Here begins a long sentence. Its purport is : where *you*, being such and such, do such and such ; and where *I* do such and such. The sentence ends with a break-off at ‘urta hún,’ and resumes : ‘ well ! mera aur tera ’ ‘ *as to your (affairs) and mine,*’ ‘ kya sáth (hai).’ ‘ *What (is there) in common.*’

³ In the ‘ *pahars* ’ or *watches*, transl., ‘ *in the 24 hours.* ’

⁴ Ek bálisht zamín : ‘ *apposition : ‘ a span of ground.*’

⁵ The sense is :—‘ I (the tortoise) am sure to reach the journey’s end before you (the hare),—for God so wills it,—but if you think this doubtful, then have a bet on it. ’

⁶ Passive.

⁷ ‘ *Became vanished from sight,*’ ‘ *was out of sight.*’

⁸ ‘ *Tak*’ here (and often) expresses the idea of a time not yet arrived; the mind being directed to the interval between now and then. The sense here is that the hare thinks that he has now gone so far that it will be difficult for the tortoise to reach the spot, ‘ *shám tak,*’ even by evening.

main jaldi kyūn karūn? lá,o!¹ so-² rahūn, Khargosh áram-se so-³raha. Kachhúa, baṛi der ke bád, ghisarta, ghisarta, áya. Dekha, to, ḥaríf paṛa³ sota hai. Chup-ke chal-diya. Baṛi rát ga,i, khargosh jága; to, kachhúa nazar na' áya.⁴ Ap hi ap kahne laga⁵:—‘Alláh! re!⁶ šust ḳadam! miyān kachhúe ab-tak tashrif nahīn lá,e.⁷ Khair! chalen! sará,e men rát-ko raheṇ; kal, jo⁸ miyān kachhúa yahān á,ega, to já-enge.’

Joṇ sará,e men ḳadam rakha, dekha to kachhúa maujúd hai. Khargosh-ko dekhte hi, kachhúa lapka, kih ‘lá,iye, Hazrat! kán!⁹ Khargosh, dum dabá-kar, aisa bhága, kih áj tak, kánoṇ ke ḍar ke máre, bhága,-bhága-phirta hai.¹⁰

HÁSIL:—Kaisa-hi¹¹ ásán kuchh kám ho, jab uska ihtimám nahīn kiya-játa,¹² to mushkil ho-játa. Kund-zihn, miḥnati laṛke, zahín laṛkoṇ-ko hará-dete haiṇ. Dushman-ko ḥaḳír nahīn samajhna cháhiye. Ghurúr, kamál hásil-karne se, rokta hai; waghairah.

¹ As interj. ‘take it so.’

² Stem of ‘sona,’ to sleep: ‘so-rahna,’ to remain sleeping.

³ ‘Lain down,’ or, as we say, ‘lying down.’

⁴ Was, or, had not come in sight.

⁵ He began to say to himself.

⁶ God Almighty!

⁷ See page 76, section 17.

⁸ When: or, if.

⁹ ‘Bring (me) oh! Your Excellency!—Your Ears!’ (The mock polite.)

¹⁰ Thus do Orientals account for the timorous movements of rabbits and hares.

¹¹ ‘Kaisa-hi,’ ‘however.’

¹² Passive Voice.

14. KHÚRSHÍDÍ BEGAM.

The following extract is taken from an excellent modern novel called "Fisánah-e-Khúrshídi," i.e., "The Story of Khúrshídi"—a Muham-madan lady of rank. The author is the well-known Saiyid Afzal-ud-dín Ahmád. In this book, English as well as native characters are introduced. It recommends itself by the simplicity of its style, by its freedom from all coarseness, and by the attempt which it makes to render Natives and Europeans better acquainted with each other than they at present are. This extract consists mainly of a dialogue between the English lady of the piece (Miss Thompson) and Khúrshídi's father.

Mis Támsan shahr-i-Landan ke bare saudágar ki beṭi thi. Apne báp ke sáth Hindústán á,ín.¹ Us-wakt in² ka sinn bís baras ka tha; chálís baras tak, Hindústán men rahín.³ Athárah zabánon se wákif thín.⁴ Larakon ke parháne ka niháyat shauk tha. L'illáh,⁵ logon-ko parhátí thín.⁶

[Then begins the dialogue.]

NAWWÁB.—Main ap se, kya kahún? Ap to³ jánti hi³ haiñ, kih ham-logon ke yahán auraton ki taalím ki—kya hálát hai.⁴ Auwal, ko,i aurat parhi, likhi⁵ milti⁶ nahín, jo púri tarah se taalím de;⁷ dúsre, yahán ki má,er⁸ aisi ajhal o ná-parwah hoti haiñ, kih is taraf kuchh khiyál hi³ nahín karti

¹ Pronouns and verbs *plural*, out of respect to the lady.

² Arabic, 'for the love of God.'

³ Idiomatic strengthening particles. Transl. as best suits your English: or leave untranslated.

⁴ Begin with 'kya hálát hai;' and go on 'of the education of the women resident-with us-people.' Trace the application of the rules for 'ka,' 'ke,' 'ki,' by also translating 'you know our people's women's education's condition—what it is.'

⁵ 'Read-written,' i.e., 'who can read and write.'

⁶ Understand 'hamon-ko.'

⁷ Subj. 'dena.'

⁸ Plur. of 'ma,' mother.

haiṇ ;—maiṇ akela kya kar-sakta hūṇ ? Kidhar dekhūṇ, kidhar na dekhūṇ ? mujh-ko, umúr-i-dunyáwi se, itni fursat kahāṇ hogi, kih khud apni laṛki-ko taalím dūṇ ?¹

MISS T.—Is meṇ shakk nahīṇ hai, kih yahāṇ ki aurateṇ biṭ-kull jáhil aur aksar an-parḥ² haiṇ ; is-liye aulád ki taalím achhi nahīṇ hoti hai. Lekin, agar ko,³ *aurat* aisi lá,ik³ nahīṇ milti thi, to, áṇ ke yahāṇ *maulavi* to⁴ haiṇ, un hi⁴ se taalím dilwá,i hoti.⁵

NAWWÁB.—Yih bhi nahīṇ ho-sakta,—do wajhoṇ se :—ek to yih, kih jab laṛki syáni hú,i, to, maulavi ke sámne nahīṇ já-sakti ; dúsrí,⁶ kih hamáre yahāṇ ke maulavi bhi aḳl ke putle hote haiṇ ; taríḳah parḥáne ka, achchha nahīṇ jánte haiṇ.

MISS T.—Sach hai ! Áṇ durust farmáte haiṇ ;⁷ lekin, ḳusúr mu,áf !⁸ is-meṇ áṇ ki⁹ bhi kuchh khata hai : maiṇ sálha¹⁰ sál se yahāṇ hūṇ, aur áṇ-ne mujh-ko ittila nahīṇ di.¹¹

NAWWÁB.—Maiṇ kahne hi ko tha :¹² lekin l'illah bura na mániega.¹³ Áṇ jánti hoṅgi, kih yahāṇ ki aurateṇ kis ḳadr

¹ Subj. 'dena.'

² 'A' or 'an' *negative*, as in Greek ; 'parḥ' from 'parḥna ;' 'an-parḥ,' *unread ; illiterate*.

³ Understand 'hamoṇ-ko.'

⁴ Idiomatic strengthening particles. Transl. as best suits your English : or leave untranslated.

⁵ See page 17, section 16.

⁶ Fem. because 'wajh' which is fem. is understood.

⁷ 'Farmána,' *to order* ; but used of any utterance by a great man.

⁸ *Excuse fault*, i.e., 'you will excuse my saying,' &c.

⁹ 'Ap ki *khata*,' 'ki' is used because 'khata' is fem.

¹⁰ 'Ha' is the Persian plural of neuter nouns ; as 'án' is of masc. nouns, transl., '*years on years*.'

¹¹ Past tense *fem.* of 'dena,' 'ittila' being fem.

¹² 'Was on telling,' i.e., 'was about tell you.'

¹³ An unusual form ; got by adding 'ga' of the future to the respectful imperative ; the word is from 'mánna.'

nākis-ul-aql¹ aur muta,assib haiñ. Chunánchih, jab main-ne apni bíbi se, áp ka zikr kiya, to wuh kahne lagíñ, kih áp meri laṛki-ko Kristán baná-dálengíñ.

Miss T.—Taubáh ! yih kya guft-o-gu hai ! Áp dekhiye to ! main un logon-ko kiś-tarah miláti hún ! Mujh-ko chúnkih áp-se dili-dosti hai, is-liye main dil-o-ján se áp ki laṛkí ko taalím dúñgi.

* * * * *

NAWWÁB.—Ab áp Khurshídi begam-ko apni laṛki samjhiye ; aur jis-tarah munásib samjhiye, is-ko taalím dñjiye.

Miss T.—Áp khátir-jamah rakhiye ; áp ki laṛki bahut zahín aur hoshyár haiñ ; aisi laṛki to kismaton se milti hai ;² jald ilm o hunar se wáqif ho-já,egi.

15. KHURSHÍDI BEGAM.

SECOND EXTRACT FROM THE SAME WORK.

The young lady has progressed with her education so well that her drawing gains the prize at the Calcutta Exhibition ; the Viceroy makes a speech ; the young lady's father being present. She herself, however, has not yet so far advanced in English manners as to allow her pretty face to be seen.

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

Main niháyat khushi se, is bát-ko kahta hún, kih yih naṁshah, kih mere háth meñ hai, is ikzibíshan (E.) meñ umdah-tarín³ naṁshah hai ; balki, kam aise dekhne meñ áte

¹ 'Ul' is the Arabic 'of the.'

² 'Milna' is here used as a fully personal verb. In this sense it means 'to be mixed up with' or associated with,' 'to be allied to' or the like. Translate, 'such a girl is sure to have a good destiny before her,' but don't fail to analyse the clause literally:

³ Persian superlative ; see page 74, section 9.

haiñ¹ (táli,án). Main bahut khush hú,a, is amr se, kih áp log-meri rá,i se ittifák karte haiñ, aur is naḡshe-ko aur naḡshon par²—tarjīh dete haiñ. Mujh-ko ziyádah khushi is bát ki hai, kih yih naḡshah ek Hindústán ki laḡki ke háth se banáya hú,a hai. (suno ! sunò !) Is laḡki ka sinn pandrah ya solah baras ka hai ; lekin is kam-sinn meñ, wuh bát kar-dekhá,i—kih jis-se ham log mahz ná-wáḡif the. Is laḡki-ne yih³ bát sábit-kar-di, kih Hindústán ki laḡki,án bhi aḡl o dánist meñ Inglístán ki laḡki,on se,⁴ kisi tarah kam nahín haiñ (khushi). Agar aisi hi taalím, Hindústán ki kull laḡki-on ko, ho, to phir ko,i ádmi, in logon par, hañs-na-sake. Yih-laḡki mahz jáhil aur gum-nám rahti ; agar hamáre lá,iḡ aur mu,azzaz dost, Nawáb——Bahádur, C. S. I.⁵ is rishtah-eta,assub-ko na' torṭe,⁶ aur apni beṭi ki taalím is tarah se na' karte.⁶ Khuda kare, ki har báp-ki aisi hi laḡki ho ; aur har laḡki-ko aisa hi báp mile. (húra E.). Main Mis Támsan ki baṛi taaríf karta hún, kih unhon-ne⁷ is miḡnat o shafaḡat se—is laḡki-ko ilm o hunar sikhláya—jis ka natíjah sab par záhír hú,a.

Ab main is taḡrír-ko khatm karta hún ; aur áfsos ke sáth karta hún, kih mu,áfiḡ rasm Hindústán ke, wuh laḡki yahán nahín á-sakti. Nahín-to, main khud, apne háth se yih

¹ 'Few such (pictures) come into seeing,' i.e., before one.

² 'On,' or 'over other pictures : ' a form of the comparative degree.

³ Namely, the 'bát' foreshadowed in the preceding sentence, and now about to be stated ; a very common form of Hindústání composition.

⁴ 'Se' of comparison. See page 74, section 8.

⁵ Companion of the Star of India, a British, not a native title of honour.

⁶ See page 17, section 16.

⁷ 'Unhon-ne,' *she*.

medal (E.) us-ke zeb-i-gulu¹ karta. Lekin, main ummed karta hūp, kih Nawwáb——aur Mis Támsan yih medal us laṛki-ko pahiná-denge, aur meri taraf se bahut mubárbád denge (táli,áṇ táli,áṇ).

¹ 'Her ornament of neck.' See page 52, *Note 1*; also page 17, section 16.

GLOSSARY OF USEFUL WORDS.

PART I.

HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH.

1

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NOTE.

It is hoped that the following Glossary contains every word which occurs in the Vocabularies, Exercises, and "The Reader,"—except those intentionally omitted, namely, English words which have crept into the language, and the 'numerals' which are given on pages 64 and 103. Numerals which occur in the Exercises or "The Reader" are, however, given.

There are also thousands of words given which do not occur in the earlier part of the book.

The following Table shows the sequence of the letters, not only as the Head-Letters of the Glossary; but *throughout the columns*. Thus all words in 'Kat' are exhausted before you find 'Kat,' &c., and so with other letters which are different and yet similar, as 'd;' and "d;" 'h,' and 'h.'

TABLE.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|------------|------------|-----|----|
| A. | B. | CH. | D. | Ð. | E. |
| F. | G. | <u>GH.</u> | H. | Ĥ. | I. |
| J. | K. | <u>K.</u> | <u>KH.</u> | L. | M. |
| N. | O. | P. | R. | Ṛ. | S. |
| SH. | T. | Ṭ. | U. | V. | W. |
| Y. | Z. | | | | |

The general arrangement is to give the *shortest* word—Noun, Adjective or other word—as a ‘Head-word,’ and to range under it, longer words connected with the same subject. The ‘head-word’ is not, as a rule, reprinted; but is represented by a short line. Ex. :—Dúkán (f.), *a shop*. —dár, *a shop-keeper*. —dári, *shop-keeping*. Occasionally, the ‘head-word’ changes before additions can be made. In such cases the short line represents the ‘head-word’ down to the last permanent consonant, which consonant is repeated in that part of the new word which is printed. Ex. :—Azurdah, *grieved*. —dagi, *grief*.

Contractions are used as follows :—

- i. The ordinary grammatical ones; as ‘Adj.’ *Adjective*; ‘Adv.’ *Adverb*, &c. ‘Sing.’ *Singular*; ‘Pl.’ *Plural*; ‘trans.’ *transitive*; ‘intr.’ *intransitive*, and so on.
- ii. Compound Verbs ending in ‘karna’ and ‘dena’ are very common. So these auxiliaries are shown by ‘k’ and ‘d’ respectively.
- iii. When the meaning of words following a ‘head-word’ is easily to be understood from the English of the ‘head-word,’ the words which follow are left untranslated. They are marked ‘A.’ if Adjectives; ‘Adv.’ if Adverbs; ‘N.’ if Nouns; and ‘V.’ if Verbs. Ex. :—Azurdah, *grieved*, N. —dagi, which *must* mean ‘*grief*.’ Fikr, *anxiety*; *care*. A. —mand. Shuru, *a beginning*. V. —k.
- iv. (p.) ... indicates a Persian word not in use in its simple form; but common in derivatives from it,

- v. 'Persian' ...indicates that a phrase, though *Persian*, is in common use in Hindústání.
- vi. (m.) Stands for *masculine* ; (f.) for *feminine* ; (a.) shows that a word (e.g., *light*) is *an adjective*, not a *noun* ; (n.) means that a word (e.g., *light*) is *a noun* and not *an adjective* ; (n.a.), means that the word is both *a noun and an adjective*.
- vii. (M.)...indicates that the word is to be used only concerning things *Muhammadan*.
- viii. (H.)...the same as regards things *Hindu*.
- ix. (L.B.)...means that the word is current chiefly or wholly, in *Lower Bengal* only.
- x. (E.)...Stands for *English* ; 'compos,' for *composition* ; 'Lit.' for *literally* ; 'fig.' for *figuratively*.
- xi. The long word 'Muhammadan' is generally contracted *Muham*.

Masculine Nouns ending in any of the feminine terminations are marked (m.)

Feminine Nouns ending in anything except the recognised feminine terminations are marked (f.) See Page 8, Section 13.

GLOSSARY OF USEFUL WORDS.

HINDÚSTÁNÍ-ENGLISH

A.

- A or an, a negative prefix, e.g. an-*paṛh* (See '*paṛhna*'), illiterate.
- Ab, now ; at present. -*tak*, till now.
- Ab (p.), water. -*dār*, a servant who attends to the wines, &c. -*o-hawa* (f.), climate.
- Abád, cultivated ; peopled. -*i*, cultivated land.
- Abe, an interj. expressing scorn.
- Abr, a cloud. *abri*, clouded.
- Abru (f.), dignity ; respect ; inspired.
- Abru (f.), the eyebrow.
- Abwáb (pl. of '*báb.*'), chapters ; readings ; columns ; entries in detail in columns ; hence, payments ; cesses, &c.
- Achchha, good ; well. Also as interj. *achhá, i*, goodness. *achchhi-tarah*, in good style ; carefully.
- Ada, payment, V. -*k*.
- Adálat, a court of justice.
- Adat, custom ; habit.
- Adha (n. a.), a half ; half.
- Adil, just ; equitable.
- Admi, a human being ; a man ; a woman. -*yat*, humanity ; the human species.
- Adrak, green ginger ; preserved ginger.
- Afat, a calamity.
- Afrín, bravo !
- Afsánah, a story ; tale ; romance. [as interj.
- Afsos, sadness ; a pity. Also

- Afsurdah, *grieved ; sad*. N. *A-jāna, to arrive.*
 -dagi. *Ajhal, very ignorant.*
Aftāb, the sun. *Ajib, wonderful.*
Aftābah, a water-jug ; a ewer. *Ajūbah, wonderful.*
Ag (f.), fire. -dān, a fire- *Akār ; akārath, fruitless ; in*
stand. *vain.*
Agar, if. -chih, although. *Akela, alone.*
Age, in front ; forward. *Aks, reflection (e.g., in water.)*
 -baḥāna, (*trans.*) *to start ;* *Aksar, frequently, general-*
 'move forward. -chalna ; *ly.*
 -j., *to go in front. -pichhe,*
in single file. *Aka, an owner ; master.*
Ahar, a natural reservoir of *Akl, (f.), sense ; wisdom.*
water. *A. --mand.*
Ahistah, slowly. *Akhir, the end. -ko, at last ;*
lastly.
Ahd-o-paimān, mutual agree- *Akhrot, a walnut.*
ment. *Alag, separate ; separately.*
Aḥmaḳ (n. a.), a fool ; foolish. *Alāhdah, separately.*
folly. -i. *Alāḳah, jurisdiction ; rela-*
Aih, fault ; blemish. -lagāna, *tionship, or connection, with*
to impute blame to ; to cast *a person or thing. -ka-*
discredit on. *dār, a person in charge of*
an 'alāḳah.'
Aīn, law ; order ; rule. *Ala-s-sabāh, early in the*
Aīnah, a looking-glass. *morning.*
Aisa, like this ; such a... ; *Albattah, for certain ; cer-*
thus ; to such a degree. *tainly.*
Aj, to-day. -kal, (lit. to-day- *Alim, learned.*
to-morrow) ; the present *Allāh (M.), God. -re! (interj.)*
time. *God Almighty.*
Ajāib, wonders ; wonderful *Almās, a diamond.*
things.

Alo, *light* (n.)

Alu, *a potatoe*.

Am, *a mango*. Also, *common*;
vulgar. Adv. umúman.

Amad-o-raft, *coming-and-going*;
intercourse.

Ambár, *a heap*; *stock*; *store*.

Amín, *Amen*!

Amín, *a deputy*; *a commissioner*.

Amír (pl. umara), *a nobleman*; *an 'Amir.'*

Amr (pl. umúr), *any business, matter, or affair*.

Amrúd, *guava* (fruit).

Anah, $\frac{1}{8}$ of a 'rúpi.'

Aná-jána, *to come-and-go*.

Anannás, *a pine-apple*.

Anár, *a pomegranate*.

Andar, *within*; *inside*.

Andeshah, *anxiety*; *thought*.

Andha, *blind*.

Andhera (n. a.), *darkness*;
dark.

Anḍa, *an egg*.

Angrez, *an Englishman*. +i,
English.

Angúr, *a grape*; *grapes*.

Angúṭhi, *a ring*.

Anjír (f.), *a fig*.

Ankh (f.), *an eye*.

Añ-parh, *illiterate*. (See
parhna.)

Anṭa, *a ball*. -ghar, *a billiard-room*; *the club*.

Ap, *Your Honor*. Ap-hi-áp,
by, or, to oneself. Apas
men, *among themselves*.

Apna. See page 30.

A-pahunchna, *to arrive*; *to have arrived*.

Aráf, *purgatory*.

Ará,ish, *ornamentation*.

Arám, *ease*; *comfort*. -kursi,
an easy-chair.

Are! *hey, you!*

Arhái, *two and a half*.

Arkán-i-daulat, *the Pillars of the State*, i.e., *the nobles*.

Arsah, *a space of time*.

Arz (f.), *petition*; *request*;
what I want to say. V.-k.

Arzu, *wish*; *desire*. A.
-mand.

Asa, *a stick*; *cane*.

Asar, *impression*.

Asámi, *a tenant*; *a client*;
a debtor; *a dependent*; *a prisoner*. Also, *agency*;
substitution.

Asán, *easy*. N. -i.

Asbáb, *goods and effects*.

- Asl, *root ; origin*. -i, *radical ; real*. aslan, *by no means*. aslan-mutlakan, *by no manner of means*.
 Asmán, *the sky*.
 Astabal, *a stable*.
 Astín (f.), *a sleeve*.
 Atish, or ádash (p.), *fire*. -bázi, *fireworks*. -khánah, *a fire-place ; a grate*.
 Aṭa, *flour*.
 Aṭakna ; aṭak-jána, *to be stopped ; to stick*.
 Aṭṭháraḥ, *eighteen ; a large number*.
 Aṭkána ; aṭká-d, *to stop ; detain*.
 Aulád, *offspring ; descendants*.
 Auliya, *the saints*.
 Aur, *and ; also ; more*. -ek, *one more*. -do, *two more*, and so on. -kuchh, *some more ; any more*. -kya, *what more ? what else ? what more do you want ?*
 Aurat, *a woman*.
 Auwal, *the first ; first*. -aṇ, *in the first place*.
 Awáz (f.), *the voice ; a cry*.
 Ayah, *a female attendant*.
 A,yindah (n. a.), *the future ; future*.
 Azád, *free ; solitary ; independent*.
 Azíz, *dear ; precious*. -rakh-na, *to value ; esteem*.
 Azurdah, *grieved ; sad*. N, -dagi.

B.

- Ba (*a prefix*), *at ; with ; by*, e.g. -mújib, *according to*. -nisbat, *respecting ; about*. (prep.) -nisbat is ki, *compared with this*. -sar, *at, or to a head, or end*, -sar ána, *to reach an end*. -sar-k., *to bring to an end ; to pass time*. -ṭaraf, *aside ; apart*. -taur, *by way of ; as being, and so on*.
 Baad, or bád (ke.), *after ; (of time)*.
 Baaze, *several*.
 Báḅ, *a chapter ; heading*.
 Bába, *a father ; an old man*. In L. B., *a child*. -log, *the children* (L. B.)
 Bábat (ki.), *concerning*.
 Bachcha, *a child ; a young specimen of any animal ; e.g., a pup, a kitten, &c.*

Bachhra, *a calf.*

Bachna; bach-jána, *to be saved; to escape.* bachána; bachá-d., *to save; rescue; protect.*

Bad, *bad.* N.-i. -aḳl, *defective common-sense.* Adj. -aḳli. -bakht, *unfortunate; wretched.* -bu (f.), *a bad smell.* -ḳismat, *bad luck; misfortune.* -nám, *evil repute; slander; abuse.* -nasíbi, *misfortune.* -shakl, *ill-formed; unshapely.* -súrat, *ugly.* -súratí, *ugliness.* -zát, *of low caste; villainous.* -zátí, *villainy; vice.*

Bád (ke.). See 'Baad.'

Bád (p.), *wind.*

Badal, *exchange.* As prep. (ke.), *in exchange for.* -lena, *to take in exchange; to exchange.* -na, *to change; alter.* Badla, (also as prep. 'ke badle,') same as 'badal.'

Bádám, *almonds.*

Badan, *the body.*

Bádsháh (M.), *a king.* -i, *the royal state.*

Bá,en, on, or, *to the left hand.*

Bág (f.), *a bridle.*

Bágh, *a tiger.*

Bágh; bághán; bághíchah, *a garden.*

Baghal, *the arm-pit; side; direction.*

Bahádur (a title), 'Bahádur.' -i, *bravery; swagger.*

Báham, *together.*

Bahánah, *a pretence; pretext.*

Bahangi, *a pole on which burdens are carried.* -ḳák, *the parcel-post.*

Báhar (Adv.), *outside.* As prep. (ke.) *out.* -jána, *to go out.*

Bahár (f.), *spring; beauty.*

Bahin, *a sister.*

Bahlána, *to amuse; cheer one up.*

Bahna, *to flow.*

Bahra, *deaf.*

Bahut, *much; very; sufficient.* -achchha! *all right! very well!* -era, (a.) *very much, or very many.*

Bá,i, *a native lady; a dancing-girl.*

Bail, *an ox.* -gári, *an ox-cart.*

Bá,is (ke), *by reason of.*

Baiṭhna, *to sit; sit down.*

- Bája, *a musical instrument.*
 bajána, *to play on ditto.*
 bajna, *to be played on ; to sound. (intr.) See page 67.*
 Bajá-lána, *to perform ; carry-through.*
 Bak-bak, *chattering. V -k.*
 Bakri, *a goat.*
 Báqi, *what remains over.*
 Bakhíl, *a miser. -i, stinginess.*
 Bakhshna, *to give a present.*
 N.-bakhshi-h.
 Bál, *the hair. -wal, a barber.*
 Baland. *See 'Buland.'*
 Bál-bachche, *children.*
 Báligh, *one who has attained majority. -a (f.), marriage-able.*
 Bálish, *a pillow.*
 Bálisht, *a span.*
 Balkih, *on the other hand ; nay ! nay, more !*
 Ballam, *a spear.*
 Bálti, *a tent-can, or bucket.*
 Bálu, *sand.*
 Bam, *the pole of a carriage.*
 Banána, *to form ; construct.*
 baná-ḡálna, *to convert one thing into another.*
 Banát, *broad-cloth.*
 Band, *closed. V.-k. band-o-bast. (m.), arrangements.*
 Bandah ; bandi, *a servant ; dependant ; slave. -dagi, service ; attachment to a person.*
 Bandar, *a monkey.*
 Bándh, *a closing ; an embankment. -na ; -d. ; -kar-d. to close ; fasten ; tie.*
 Bandúk (f.), *a musket.*
 Báng (f.), *a noise ; shout. V. -d.*
 Banna, *to be made. baná-rahna, to remain waiting.*
 Ban-ṡaṡna, *to succeed ; be able to do.*
 Báṡs, *a bamboo.*
 Báṡṡna, *to divide. báṡṡ-lena, to divide and take.*
 Báp, *a father. báp-báp ; and hápre-bápre ! See page 56.*
 Bar (p.), *on ; upon. Much used in compos.*
 Baṡa, *great. As adv., very. baṡa sáhib, the head of a house, firm, &c.*
 Barábar, *breast to breast ; equal ; 'all the same.'*
 Bárah, *twelve. -singa, having twelve tines ; a stag.*
 Barámdah, *a verandah.*
 Bárán (p.), *rain. -i kurti, a great-coat.*

Baras, *a year.*

Barasna, *to rain.*

Bar-bád-d, *to squander.*
-hona, *to be sacrificed or lost.*

Barchhi, *a spear.*

Báre (ke.), *in the matter of.*

Barf, *snow; ice.* -páni, *iced water.*

Barga, *a rafter.*

Barham; barham-darham,
confused; entangled.

Bárik, *fine in texture.*

Bárish, *rain.*

Bar-kandáz, (*lightning throw-*
ing), *a police constable; a*
guard; a watchman.

Bar-khást, *removing; dismiss-*
ing; adjourning, V. -k.;
kar-d.

Barsát, *rain.* -i kapre, *water-*
proofs.

Bartan, *a plate; dish.*

Bárút, *gun-powder.* [tual.

Bar-wakt, *up to time; punc-*

Barha,i, *a carpenter.*

Barhána (*trans.*) *to advance;*
increase. barhna; barh-j.
(*intr.*) *to advance; increase.*

Bas, *enough; 'that'll do.'*

Básan, *a dish; a bowl.*

Bastah, *a bundle.*

Basti, *a village.*

Bat; battakh, *a duck,*

Bát, *word; affair; news;*
business. -chít, *conversa-*
tion. [out; show.

Batána or batlána, *to point*

Batás (L. B.), *wind.*

Batti, *a wick; also, a light;*
candle; lamp.

Bat-khara, *a weight for*
weighing with.

Bater, *quail.*

Batwára, *dividing property*
into shares.

Báwar, *belief; trust.* -chi, *a*
cook. -chi-khánah, *a kit-*
chen.

Bayán, *a statement.* V.-k.

Báz, *a hawk.*

Báz (adv.), *back.* -rakhna, *to*
restrain; keep back.

Bázár, *a market; bazaar.*

Báze (*See* Baaze), *several.*

Bázu, *the arm.*

Be (prefix), *without.* -fika,
without care. -gánah,
strange; foreign. -ikh̄tiyár,
without power of control.
-hosh, *senseless; also, in*
a swoon. -húdah, *absurd;*
ridiculous. -ján, *lifeless.*
-jigar (*without liver*); *cow-*
ardly, -kharar, *restless.*

- kiyám, unstable. -kúsúr, without blame. -khabar, (without news,) careless. -nasib, destitute of good luck. tarah, beyond the proper manner; improperly. -sabab, without a reason. -shakk, beyond a doubt. -sharm, shameless. -táb, weak; faint. -wukúf, foolish; stupid. N. -wukúfi.*
Bechna, to sell
Bel, the 'bel'-fruit.
Bhent, a meeting with a person.
Besh, more; sufficient. -i, excess; surplus. -kimat, high-priced.
Beta, a son. Beti, a daughter.
Bhadda, dull; stupid.
Bhágna; bhág-jána; bhág-jána, to flee; escape.
Bhagwat, the religious book of the Hindus.
Bhá,i, a brother; relation.
Bhaiṃsa; bhaiṃs, male and female buffalo.
Bhál, or bhálu, a bear.
Bhala, good. bhalá,i, goodness.
Bhánja, a sister's son.
Bhánji, a sister's daughter.
Bhár, a load. -i, heavy.
Bhara; bhar-púr, full.
Bharna, to fill.
Bhát (m.), cooked rice.
Bhaṭṭi, a still.
Bhaupkna, to bark.
Bhed, secrecy.
Bhejna; bhej-d., to send.
Bhera; bheri, a ram, a sheep. bheri ka gosht, mutton.
Bheriya, a wolf.
Bhi, also (after a noun or other word.)
Bhíga, a measure of area, varying in different places.
Bhínga, wet.
Bhor (f.), the dawn. -ko, at dawn; early.
Bhúkh (f.), hunger. A. -a.
Bhúl, an error. -na; -jána, to commit an error; to forget.
Bhúsi, chaff. (lit.)
Bhút, a ghost; a demon.
Bhuṭṭa, Indian corn.
Bíbi, a native married lady; also applied to a female, -European, or of the mixed race, -working in the country, e.g., as keeper of a boarding-house.
Bích (ke.), between; among.
Bicháli, straw.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bichhána, <i>to spread.</i> | Biṭhána ; biṭhá-d, <i>to seat.</i> |
| Bichhauna, <i>bedding.</i> | Bo,á,i, <i>sowing.</i> |
| Bigar-jána, <i>to go wrong ; get out of order ; become alienated.</i> | Bodna, <i>to coax ; wheedle.</i> |
| Bih (p.), <i>good.</i> -tar, <i>better,</i> -tarín (p.), <i>the best.</i> -tari, <i>improvement.</i> | Bogla, <i>a crane. (bird.)</i> |
| Bihisht, <i>heaven.</i> -i, <i>a water-carrier.</i> | Bojh ; bojha, <i>a load.</i> bojhna, <i>to load.</i> |
| Bij, <i>seed.</i> | Bolna, <i>to say ; speak ; tell.</i> |
| Bijli, <i>lightning.</i> V.-hona. | Bona, <i>to sow.</i> |
| Bikna, <i>to be sold.</i> (See bechna.) | Bora, <i>a sack.</i> |
| Bi'l, ¹ (<i>Arabic prefix,</i>) <i>in ; on.</i> | Boṛa, <i>a bean.</i> |
| bi-l-faur (<i>on the heat</i>) <i>instantly.</i> bi-l-fel, <i>in fact ; on the fact ; instantly.</i> bi-l-kull, <i>on the whole ; entirely.</i> bi-l-aks, <i>on the contrary.</i> | Bosah, <i>a kiss.</i> V. -d. |
| Bil, <i>the burrow of an animal.</i> | Brihispat, <i>Thursday.</i> |
| Bila (<i>Arabic prep.</i>), <i>without, (i.e. devoid of.)</i> | Bu (f.), <i>scent ; smell.</i> |
| Billi, <i>a cat.</i> | Budh, <i>Wednesday.</i> |
| Bímár, <i>sick.</i> N-i. | Buddha, <i>old.</i> Also, <i>an old man.</i> buḍḍhi ; buṛhiya, <i>an old woman.</i> -pan, <i>old age.</i> |
| Biphe, <i>Thursday.</i> | Bújhna, <i>to understand.</i> bu-jhána ; bujhá-d, <i>to explain.</i> |
| Birni, <i>a wasp ; a bee.</i> | Also, <i>to extinguish a light.</i> |
| Bís, <i>twenty.</i> -i, <i>a score.</i> | Bukhár, <i>fever.</i> |
| Bítjána (<i>intr.</i>), <i>to pass. (of time.)</i> | Bukhl, <i>stinginess.</i> |
| | Buland, <i>lofty.</i> |
| | Bulbul, <i>a 'bulbul.' (bird.)</i> |
| | Bura, <i>bad.</i> burá,i (n.), <i>evil.</i> bura-jánna, <i>to consider bad.</i> |
| | Búrpha, búṛhi, buṛhiya, <i>same as 'buddha,' &c.</i> |
| | Butá-d, <i>to extinguish a light.</i> |

CH.

- Chábi, *a key*.
 Chábuk, *a whip*.
 Chabútrah, *a platform*; *a 'chabútrah,' generally of masonry: used in gardens for enjoying the air.*
 Chha-chhúndar, *a musk-rat*.
 Chádar (f.), *a sheet; table cloth, or cover.*
 Chá,e, *tea*. chá-dán, *a tea-caddy*. chá-pochi, *a tea pot*.
 Cháha, *snipe*.
 Chahárum, *the fourth part*.
 Cháhiye. *See page 18, section 20.*
 Cháhna, *to wish; desire*.
 Chákar, *a servant*.
 Chakki, *a wheel*.
 Chál (f.), chál-chalan, *habit; behaviour*.
 Chálák, *clever; too clever.—i, cleverness; sharpness; device.*
 Chálán, *a despatch note; -kar-d, to despatch.*
 Chalána, *to set in motion; despatch.*
 Chális, *forty*.
 Chalna; chalá-jána; chal-d., *to go; proceed; move off. Also of affairs, to prosper.*
 Chammach; chamchah, *a spoon*.
 Cham-gádar, *a bat. (animal.)*
 Chamra, *skin; leather*.
 Chana, *gram. (for horses.)*
 Chand, *several; a few*.
 Chánd, *the moon*.
 Changul, *a claw*.
 Chapáti, *a thin flour-cake; a scone; a 'chapatty.'*
 Chaprás, *a badge.—i, a messenger; a 'chaprassy.'*
 Chár, *four; oblique cases* cháron.—pá,i, *a four poster; a bed.*
 Chára, *a seedling*.
 Charána (trans.), *to graze*.
 Charkh, *a wheel*.
 Charna (inter.), *to feed; graze.*
 Charhána; charhá-d., *to cause to ascend.*
 Charhna; charh-jána, *to ascend.*
 Chashm, *an eye*.
 Chašmah, *spectacles; a spring of water.*
 Chatá,i, *a floor-mat*.
 Chaťán (f.), *a slab of stone*.
 Cháťna, *to lick; lick-up*.
 Chaťni, *'chutnee.'*

- Chau, *four* (in compos.),
 chauk, *a square in a town*.
 chauki, *a watch-post; a chair*. chaukidár, *a watch-man*. chaukona, *four-cornered*. chauras, *on all four sides*. chaurástah, *a place where four roads meet, &c., &c.*
 Chaudah, *fourteen*. -roz, *a fortnight*.
 Chaukaṭh (f.), *a door-frame*.
 Chaurā, *broad*. N. -chaurá, i.
 Chauri, *a fly-flicker*.
 Chautha, *the fourth*.
 Cháwal, *uncooked rice*.
 Chela, *the disciple of a religious teacher*.
 Chera, *a domestic slave*.
 Chhágul, *a goat*.
 Chhaláng, *a leap*. V. -na.
 Chhána (trans.), *to pass through a strainer*.
 Chhápa, *printed*. V. -k.
 Chhappar (f.), *a roof; a thatch*.
 Chharra, *shot*. (for a gun.)
 Chhat, *a roof; house-covering; ceiling*.
 Chhāta, *an umbrella; a sunshade*.
 Chhāti, *the breast*.
 Chháuni, *military lines; barracks*.
 Chhed, *a hole*. V. -na.
 Chhekna (trans.), *to stop; check*.
 Chher-chhár, *the act of annoying*.
 Chhi-chhi (interj.), *nasty! ugly!*
 Chhilka, *a shell; the rind; parings*.
 Chhínkna, *to sneeze*.
 Chhín-lena; *to snatch; rob; carry-off*.
 Chhipkali, *a lizard*.
 Chhīrakna, *to sprinkle*.
 Chhitāṅk, *a 'chitāk,' 1st of a 'ser.'*
 Chhokra; chhokri, *a boy; a girl*.
 Chhoṛna; chhoṛ-d.; chhoṛ-jána, *to let go; release; dismiss*.
 Chhoṭa, *small*. N. -chhoṭá, i.
 Chhúna, *to touch; to finger*.
 Chhuri, *a knife*.
 Chhūṭna; chhūṭ-jána, *to escape; slip through the fingers*.

- Chihrah, *the face*.
 Chikna, *oil ; grease ; oiled ; polished ; smooth*.
 Chíl, *a kite*. (bird.)
 Chillána, *to scream*.
 Chilam, *the part of a native pipe ('hukkah') in which the fire and the tobacco are placed*.
 Chingári, *a spark*.
 Chingri, *shrimps*.
 Chíni, *brown sugar*.
 Chír ; chíra, *a cut ; incision ; dissection*. V. chírna.
 Chirágh, *a native lamp*.
 Chiríya, *a bird*.
 Chíta, *a leopard*.
 Chit̥thi, *a letter ; a note*.
 Chíz (f.), *a thing of any kind*.
 Chob, *a post ; a mace*. -dár, *a mace-bearer*.
 Chonch (f.), *the bill or beak, (of a bird)*.
 Chor, *a thief*. -ána ; *to steal*.
 N: -i.
 Chúha, *a mouse*.
 Chukna. *See page 18, sec. 23*.
 Chúlha, *a fire-place ; a stove*.
 Chumkárna, *to coax ; wheedle*.
 Chúna, *lime*.
 Chúna, *to leak ; drop*.
 Chunánchih, *in such manner that ; accordingly ; thus ; for example*.
 Chúnti, *an ant*.
 Chup, *silent*. -rahna, *to remain or become silent*.
 Chúr, *dust ; atoms ; crumbs*.
 Chúra, *dry grain prepared for eating*.
 Churána ; churá-lena, *to steal*.
 Chútar, *the buttocks*.
 Chúnkih, *in as much as*.

D.

- Daba, *low ; depressed*. dabána ; dabá-d., *to depress ; lower ; crush down ; squeeze*.
 Dádni, *an advance of money*.
 Dafah, *a time*. *See page 65, sec. 6*.
 Dafn, *burial*. V. -k.
 Daftar ; -khánah, *an office-room*.
 Dágh, *a spot ; a stain*.
 Daghabázi, *deception ; fraud*.
 Dahánah, *a (horse's) bit*.
 Dahi (m.) ; *curd*. [*hand*.
 Dáhine, *on, or to, the right*.

- Dahshat, *fear*.
 Dá,i, *a wet-nurse*.
 Dakhan, *the South*.
 Dál, *a kind of pea; 'dál.'*
 -bhát, cooked 'dál' and rîle.
 Dálán, *a hall*.
 Dálî, *proof*. [ment.
 Dam, *breath*. Also, *a mo-*
 Dám, *price*.
 Dámád, *a son-in-law*.
 Dáman, *a skirt*. -i-koh, *the*
 base of a mountain.
 Dána, *wise; learned*.
 Dánah, *grain; a grain*.
 Dánist, *wisdom; knowledge*.
 Dand or danda, *a stick; a*
 blow with a stick.
 Dánt, *or dant, a tooth*.
 Dar (p.), *in, as in dar-miyán,*
 in the midst. dar-pesh, in
 front, &c.
 Darakht, *a tree*.
 Darbán, *a gate or hall-porter*.
 Darbár, *an audience-hall; an*
 audience; a levee; a 'darbár.'
 Dár-chîni, *cinnamon*. [pain.
 Dard, *pain*. -khána, *to feel*
 Darham-barham, *confused*.
 Dari, *a native carpet; a*
 'durry.'
 Darya, *a river; the sea*.
 Darj, *mention; entry*. V. -k.
- Darkhást, *a petition; request*.
 V. -k.
 Darma, *a mat*.
 Darmáha, *monthly wages*.
 Darobast, *the whole of any-*
 thing.
 Darogh, *falsehood*. --go, *a*
 liar. -go,i, *falsehood*.
 Dároghah, *a superior police*
 officer; a 'daroga.'
 Darwázah, *a door*.
 Daryáft, *enquiry*. V. -k.
 Darzan, *a needle*.
 Darzi, *a tailor*.
 Dārhi, *a beard*.
 Das, *ten*.
 Dast, *the hand; diarrhoea*.
 -ánah, a glove. -khatt, a
 signature.
 Dastár (f.), *a turban*.
 Dastúr, *what is customary;*
 the 'dastoor.' -i, *custom-*
 ary perquisites; discount;
 'dastoori.'
 Daulat, *wealth*. A. -mand.
 Dauṛna, *to run*.
 Dawa (f.), *medicine*.
 Dawa, *or dawi (m.) (vulg.*
 dábi), a claim; suit. V.-k.
 dawídár, *a claimant; one*
 who supports any side of a
 question.

- Dawat, *an invitation ; a feast.*
- Dawát, *an inkstand.* -kalam, *writing materials.*
- Degchah, *or degchi, a copper-cooking pot.*
- Dekhna, *to see ; look at.*
- Dena ; de-d., *to give.*
- Der, *or deri (f.), delay.* V. -k.
- Des, *or desh, one's country.*
- Devi, *a goddess.* devasthán, *a consecrated place.*
- Dhamkána, *to snub ; threaten.*
- Dhamki, *snubbing ; silencing.* V. -d.
- Dhan, *wealth.* A. -i.
- Dhán, *rice growing, or in the husk.*
- Dharam, *virtue.* -avatár, *Incarnation of Virtue (a form of address.)*
- Dhaupki, *bellows.* dhaupkna, *to use bellows.*
- Dhobi ; dhobin, *washerman ; washerwoman.*
- Dhona ; dho-d., *to wash.*
- Dhú,áp, *smoke.* -kash, *a steam-boat.*
- Dhúp, *sun-shine ; sun-heat.*
- Dih(pl. dihát), *town ; village ; land appertaining thereto.*
- Dikhána ; dikhlána, *to show ; to point out.*
- Dikḡ, *trouble ; annoyance.* V. -k.
- Dil, *the heart.* -gír, *sad ; grieved.* -i-dosti, *the heart of friendship.* -kusha, *heart-expanding (as wine.)* -khúsh, *happy.* -o ján se, *with heart and soul.* -se, *heartily.*
- Dilána ; dilá-d. ; dilwána ; dilwá-d., *to cause to give.*
- Dimágh, *the brain ; conceit ; pride.*
- Din, *a day.* -bhar, *all day.*
- Dín, *religion.* -dár, *religiously inclined.* ['dhingy.']
- Dīngi, *a kind of boat ; a*
- Díp, *a lamp.* Also, *an island.*
- Dí-roz (Persian), *yesterday.*
- Dímak, *a white ant.*
- Díwár, *or díwál (f.), a wall.*
- Díwán, *a Minister of State.* -i, *relating to Civil Justice.*
- Diyánat, *honesty ; good-faith.* -dár, *conscientious.* N. -dári.
- Do, *two.* Also, *imperat. of dena, to give.*
- Dohar (f.), *double-cloth.*
- Do-latti, *a kick.* V. -márna, *or jhárna.*

- Dol, *swinging*. -i, *a swinging article*: e.g., *a litter*; *a hanging meat-safe*, &c. V. -na.
- Donon, *both*; i.e., *two things or persons*.
- Dost, *a friend*. -ānah, *friend-ly*. -i, *friendship*.
- Doyum, *the second*.
- Dozakh (f.), *hell*.
- Du, a (f.), *benediction*.
- Dúb-ghás (f.), *a grass much liked by horses*.
- Dúdh, *milk*. -ya pathar, *an opal*. [mercy!]
- Duhá, i (interj-), *justice!*
- Duhra, or dohra, *double*. V. duhrána.
- Dúkán (f.), *a shop*. -dár, *a shop-keeper*. -dári, *shop-keeping*. [dukhit.
- Dukh, *pain*; *distress*. A.
- Duldul, *a hedge-hog*.
- Dum, *a tail*. -chi, *a crupper-strap*.
- Dunga, *a side-dish*.
- Dunya (f.), *the world*; *the universe*. dunyávi, *relating to the world*.
- Dúr (f.), *distance*; *distant*. dúr; dúr ho! *be off!* -andesh, *provident*. -andeshi, *foresight*. hín (f.), *a telescope*; *a 'glass.'* -k., *to remove*; *place at a distance*.
- Durbal, *weak*; *infirm*.
- Durust, *right*; *correct*. -k., *to arrange*; *put right*.
- Dushman, *an enemy*. -i, *enmity*.
- Dushwár, *difficult*.
- Dúsra, *a second (thing)*; *a different (thing)*.

D.

- Dák (f.), *a station*, e.g., *for relief of post-horses, or runners*; *the post (letters, &c.)* -chauki, *the changing-station*. -ghar, *the post-office*. -munshi, *the post-master*. -piyadah, *the postal runner*. -tikat (F.), *a postage stamp*. -wála, *the postman*. -men dálna, *rakhna, or dena, to post*.
- Dáka, *an attack by robbers*. -paṛna, *to rob*.
- Dakait, *a member of a gang of robbers*; *a 'dacoit.'* -i, *gang-robbery*; *'dacoity.'*

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| Dál (f.), <i>a branch.</i> ['dolly.' | Dhakna, <i>a lid; a cover.</i> Also |
| Dáli, <i>a present of fruit; a</i> | as V. <i>to put on a cover.</i> |
| Dálna; dál-d., <i>to throw down.</i> | Dhál (f.), <i>a shield; a tar-</i> |
| Dánd, <i>an oar.</i> | <i>get; a slope.</i> |
| Dank (f.), <i>a sting.</i> V. – márna. | Dhela, <i>a clod.</i> |
| Dar, <i>fear.</i> –na, <i>to fear.</i> –ána, | Dhíla, <i>slack.</i> Also, <i>remiss.</i> |
| <i>to frighten.</i> | Dhúṇḍna, <i>to search-for.</i> |
| Dáyan, <i>a witch.</i> | Duhána; ḍubá-d., <i>to sub-</i> |
| Dera, <i>a tent.</i> –k., <i>to encamp.</i> | <i>merge; lower; depress.</i> |
| Derh, <i>one and a half; a</i> | Dúbna; ḍúb-jána, <i>to sink;</i> |
| <i>good deal.</i> | <i>be drowned; be ruined.</i> |

E.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ek, <i>one; a or an.</i> –a-ek; | Eṛi, <i>the heel.</i> |
| –báragi, <i>suddenly.</i> –dam, | Ewaz, <i>a substitute; ex-</i> |
| <i>instantly; this instant.</i> | <i>change.</i> |
| –sáth, <i>together.</i> | |

F.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Fá'idah, <i>profit; advantage.</i> | Fareb, <i>deceit.</i> –d., <i>to deceive.</i> |
| A. –damand. | –khána, <i>to be deceived.</i> |
| Fajr(f.), <i>dawn; early morning.</i> | Fark, <i>difference; consequence,</i> |
| Fakat, <i>only; 'finis.'</i> | (as in the phrase, 'it's of |
| Fakír, <i>a Muham: mendicant.</i> | <i>no consequence.'</i>) |
| Fánús (f), <i>a lamp-shade.</i> | Farmán; <i>an order; edict.</i> –a, |
| Farághat, <i>leisure; repose;</i> | <i>to issue ditto; also used of</i> |
| <i>prosperity.</i> | <i>any utterance by a person</i> |
| Farámosh, <i>forgetful.</i> N. –i. | <i>of rank.</i> |
| V. –k. | Farsh, <i>a carpet.</i> farrásh, |
| Fard (f.), <i>a sheet; a ply; a</i> | <i>one who attends to the</i> |
| <i>fold.</i> | <i>carpets.</i> |

Faryád (f.), *a complaint*, (e.g., in Court.)—i, *a complainant*.

Farzand, *a son*.

Fasád, *strife ; rebellion*.

Fasl (.) *crop*. (in the fields.)

Fath (f.), *victory*.

Fatwa, *a decree of a judge*.

Fauj (f.), *an army*. —dár, *a commander*. —dári, *relating to Criminal Justice*.

Faulád, *steel*.

Fazúl, *excessive ; surplus*. —kharchi, *extravagance*.

Fi (Arabic), *each ; 'per' ; in*. fil-jumlah, *in the total*. fil-hál, *in the present ; imme-*

diately. fil-hakikat, *in truth*. fil-wáke, *in reality ; as matters really stand ; &c.*

Fidwi, *a servant ; a retainer*. —yat, *fidelity*.

Fihrist, *a list ; an index*.

Fikr (f.), *thought ; anxiety*. A. —mand. V. —mand-hona.

Fíl, *an elephant*. —bán, *an elephant-driver*.

Firishtah (pl. —tagán), *an Angel*.

Fírozah, *turquois*.

Fisánah, *a story ; tale ; romance*.

Fulánah, *a certain one*.

Fursat, *leisure ; opportunity*.

Gáchh, *a tree*.

Gaddi, *a cushion ; a throne*.

Gadha ; gadhi, *an ass* (male and female.)

Gáh, *time ; place*. Much used in compos. e.g., 'shikár-gáh,' *hunting ground*.

Gahra, *deep*. N. gahrá,i.

Gájar, *a carrot*. gajarah, *carrots*.

Gál, *the cheek*.

Gala, *the throat*. —band, *a neck-tie*.

Gáli, *abuse*. V. —d.

Gális, *braces*. (for pants.)

Gána, *to sing*.

Ganda, *four* (things), *looked on as a unit*.

Gandh (f.), *odour ; perfume*. gandah, *fetid*. gandi, *a certain badly-smelling insect, a 'gundy'*.

- Gaṇḍak, *a rhinoceros*.
 Ganj, *a mart*. (The 'gunge' of Anglo-Hind.)
 Gánja, *hemp*, as used for intoxication. A decoction of this plant gives the drink known as 'bháng.'
 Gánṭh, *a knot*. V. -baná-d.
 Gāṇw, *a village*. gaṇwár; gāṇw-wála, *a villager*.
 Gá,o, or gá,e, *a cow*. gá,o-sálah, *a cow-shed*.
 Garaj, *thunder*. V. -na.
 Gard (f.), *dust*. A. -a.
 Gardan (f.), *the neck*.
 Garm, *warm; hot*. N. -i.
 Gaṛh, *a fort; a steep place*.
 Gāri, *a carriage; a cart*. -bán, *a driver*.
 Gārna, *to fix in the ground; to plant*.
 Gaṭhri (vulg., giṭhri,) *a bundle*.
 Gawáh, *a witness*. -i, *evidence*.
 Gaz, *a yard (measure.); a rod; a ramrod*.
 Gehúṭ, *wheat*.
 Ghabrána, *to be confused; put out; puzzled*. Also *trans*.
 Ghám, *sun-shine; sun-glare*.
 Ghanṭa, *a bell; an hour*.
 Ghá,o, *a sore*.
 Ghar, *a house*. -ámi, *a thatcher*.
 Ghaṛa, *an earthen pot*.
 Ghaṛi, *about 20 minutes*: Also, *an English hour; a watch; a clock*.
 Ghás (f.), *grass*.
 Ghát, *a mountain-pass; steps, &c., down to a river; a ferry*. -wál, *a guardian of a pass*. -wála, *a ferry-man*.
 Ghaṭi, *trade-loss*.
 Gher, *all round*. -k., *to surround*.
 Ghi (m.), *native butter*.
 Ghisarna, *to creep; crawl*.
 Ghoṛa, *a horse*. ghoṛi, *a mare*.
 Ghulna, *to melt (intr.)* ghulána, *to melt (trans.)*
 Ghúṇṭ, *a gulp; draft*. V. -na.
 Ghusna, *to enter*.
 Gidaṛ, *a jackal*.
 Gidh, *a vulture*.
 Gilehri, *a squirrel*.
 Girán, *important; weighty*.
 Girána; girá-d, *to cause to fall; to throw down*.
 Gird (ke), *around; round*.
 Giristár, or giristah, *captive; arrested*. -hona, *to be in arrest*. -k., *to arrest*.

- Girja, *a church*, otherwise 'grija,' probably Portuguese.
- Girna; gir-parña, *to fall*.
- Gít, *a song*.
- Go,ála, *a cow-herd; the milk-man*.
- Gobar, *cow-dung*. Much used as fuel.
- God; godi, *the lap*.
- Go,indah, *a spy; informer*.
- Gojar, *a centipede*.
- Go-kih, *let it be said that; given that; granted; even though*.
- Gol, *round*. gola,¹ *a granary; a store-house*. goli, *a ball; a bullet*. -mirch (*round, i.e.*) *black pepper*.
- Gond, *gum*.
- Gor, *a grave*. -istán, *a burial-ground*.
- Gora, *fair-complexioned; a European of inferior rank; a European soldier*. gore-log, *Europeans*. goron ki palñan, *a European regiment*.
- Gor-khar (an animal, probably) *the wild-ass*.
- Gosh, *an ear (of the body)*.
- Goshah, *a corner*.
- Gosht, *flesh*.
- Grám, *a village*. (L. B.)
- Gúda, *the marrow*.
- Gúdař, *rags; rubbish*.
- Guddi, *a (boy's) kite*.
- Guft-o-gu (f.), *conversation*.
- Guhár (f.), *tumult; noise; outbreak*. -i, *a rioter*.
- Gul, *a rose*, -áb, *rose-water*. -áb-phúl, *a rose-bush, or rose flowers*. -istán, *a place where roses are cultivated*. Also, *the name of a celebrated Persian book*. -zár, *a garden of roses*. (lit. or fig.)
- Gulu, *same as 'gala.'*
- Gum, *lost*. -k., *to lose*. -ho-jána, *to be lost*. -nám, *nameless; obscure; lost to fame*.
- Gumán, *guess; fancy*. V. -k.
- Gumáshtah, *a steward*.²
- Gumbaz, *a dome*.
- Gunáh, *a fault; sin*. -gár, *a transgressor*. -gári, *sinful doing*.
- Gúnga, *silent; dumb*.

¹ Generally built in a circular form.² Not applicable to a ship steward.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Guroh (f.), <i>a crowd.</i> | <i>pass-over.</i> guzar-ghát, <i>a</i> |
| Guru, <i>a Hindu teacher.</i> | <i>ferry.</i> |
| Gustákh, <i>impudent.</i> N. -i. | Guzashtah, <i>past; last</i> (as in |
| Guzárna (trans.), <i>to pass;</i> | <i>'last year.'</i>) |
| <i>convey.</i> guzarna; guzar- | Guzrán (f.), <i>mode or means</i> |
| jána (intr.), <i>to pass;</i> | <i>of livelihood.</i> |

Gh.

| | |
|--|--|
| Ghaflat, <i>negligence.</i> | Gházi, <i>a slayer of an infidel.</i> |
| Gháib, <i>out of sight; vanish-</i> | Ghiláf, <i>covering-slip, e.g., a</i> |
| <i>ed.</i> | <i>'case' for a pillow.</i> |
| Ghair, <i>foreign; strange; dif-</i> | Ghiza, <i>ordinary diet.</i> |
| <i>ferent.</i> As a prefix, <i>want-</i> | Ghol, or ghúl, <i>a crowd;</i> |
| <i>ing, deficient.</i> e.g., ghair- | <i>pressing.</i> -mál (I. B.), <i>con-</i> |
| házir, <i>absent.</i> ghair-mum- | <i>fusion; a row.</i> |
| kin, <i>impossible.</i> | |
| Ghalat, <i>error; oversight.</i> | Ghulám, <i>a servant; a slave.</i> |
| Ghalíchah, <i>a carpet.</i> | Ghulel, <i>a bow from which</i> |
| Ghallah, <i>corn; produce.</i> | <i>pellets are shot; a 'cata</i> |
| Ghamm, <i>sorrow.</i> A. -gín. | <i>pult.'</i> |
| Gharaz (f.), <i>design; aim;</i> | Ghurúr, <i>pride.</i> |
| <i>object.</i> As adv., <i>in short.</i> | Ghussah, <i>grief; anger.</i> |
| Gharíb, <i>poor; humble; tame.</i> | Ghusse, <i>in a rage.</i> |
| -log, <i>the poor.</i> -parwar, | Ghusl (f.), <i>a bath.</i> -khánah, |
| <i>Nourisher of the Poor!</i> | <i>a bath-room.</i> Also, <i>the W.</i> |
| (a form of address.) | C.-k., <i>to bathe.</i> |

H. (a light Aspirate.)

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Haḍḍi, <i>a bone.</i> | Hal, or hál, <i>a plough.</i> V. |
| Há'e, <i>alas!</i> | -jotna. |
| Haftah, <i>a week.</i> | Halákat, <i>death.</i> |
| Haizah, <i>cholera.</i> | Haldi, <i>turmeric.</i> |

- Hál-kamra, *a drawing-room.*
- Halka, *light* (not heavy.)
- Halkah, *an area of jurisdiction.*
- Ham, *we ; us.* Also, *together ;*
Much used in compos. e.g.,
ham-ráh, *a fellow-traveller.*
ham-ráhi, *travelling together.* ham-sáyah (*same shade*); *neighbourly ; friendly.*
- Hameshah, *always.*
- Hán, *yes.*
- Hangámah, *a riot.*
- Hánkna, *to drive.*
- Hánri, *a pot.* -bartan, *cooking utensils.*
- Háns, *a swan.*
- Hañsi, *laughter.* hañsna, *to laugh.*
- Hañsli, *an ornamental hoop for the neck.*
- Hanoz, *yet ; still* (of time.)
- Har, *each ; every.* -ek, *each one ; everyone.* -karah, *a man of all work ; a messenger.*
- Haran, or hiran, *a stag ; a deer.*
- Harchand, *although.*
- Hárna, *to lose* (e.g. a bet.)
hará-d., *to lose to one.*
- Háth, *the hand ; a cubit.* -ána *to reach.* -dálna, *to seize.*
- Hatheli, *the palm of the hand.*
- Háthi, *an elephant.*
- Hatiyár, *tools ; weapons.*
- Hát, *a fair.*
- Hašana ; haśa-d., *to drive back ; repel.*
- Haṭna ; haṭ-jána, *to clear out of one's way ; to step aside.*
- Hawa (f.), *the air.* -khána, *to take the air ; go a walk, drive, &c.*
- Hazár, *a thousand.*
- Hezam, *firewood.*
- Hi (a particle of emphasis, often untranslatable), *very ; this very... ; just this, &c.*
- Hibah, *a formal gift or grant.*
- Hiba-námah, *a deed of ditto.*
- Hijrah, *the flight of Muḥammad to Madína, A.D. 622, whence begins the Muḥam : era.*
- Hilna, *to shake* (intr.) ; hilána ; hilá-d. (trans.)
- Hindu, *a dark-skinned man.*
-stán, *Upper India.* -stáni *relating to Hindu matters, e.g., language,*

| | |
|---|--|
| Híra, <i>a diamond.</i> | —yár, <i>careful ; prudent ; skilled.</i> N. —yári. |
| Hona, <i>to be ; to occur ; to take place.</i> ho-jána, <i>to become.</i> | Hunar, <i>skill.</i> A. —mand. |
| Hosh, <i>sense ; 'common sense.'</i> | Hundi, <i>a native Bill of Exchange, a 'hundee.'</i> |

H. (a strong Aspirate.)

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|--|---|
| Hadd, <i>a boundary.</i> | Halak, <i>the throat.</i> |
| Haiwán, <i>an animal.</i> | Halál, <i>according to law ; lawful.</i> —k., <i>to kill according to prescribed form (as by cutting the throat) ; to cut the throat.</i> |
| Hajjám, <i>a barber.</i> | Halwá,i, <i>a sweet-meat seller.</i> |
| Hájat, <i>want ; necessity ; restraint.</i> | Haml, ¹ <i>a burden.</i> hammál, ¹ <i>a porter.</i> hámilah, <i>pregnant.</i> |
| Háji, <i>one who has made the Pilgrimage to Mecca.</i> | Hamlah, <i>an attack ; onset.</i> |
| Hajj, <i>the pilgrimage to Mecca.</i> | Harakat, <i>a movement, e.g., of the body.</i> |
| Hákím, <i>a ruler ; a judge.</i> | Haram, <i>or harám, unlawful ; forbidden.</i> —zadah, <i>base-born ; a scoundrel.</i> |
| Hakím, <i>a native physician ; a wise man.</i> | Harf, <i>a letter. (of the Alphabet.)</i> |
| Hakir, <i>base ; contemptible.</i> —jánna, <i>or samajhna, to hold in contempt ; despise.</i> | Haríf, <i>an opponent.</i> |
| Hakḡ, <i>one's rights.</i> haḡíkat, <i>the very truth.</i> haḡíki, <i>really true.</i> haḡíki bhá,i, &c., <i>a full brother, &c.</i> | Hásil, <i>acquiring ; accomplishment of an object ; the 'moral' of a story.</i> V. —k. |
| Hál, (pl. Hálát,) <i>state ; condition ; facts of the case.</i> hálán, <i>presently.</i> | |
| Halaf, <i>an oath. (e.g., in Court.)</i> hálfan, <i>on oath.</i> | |

¹ Not used in Lower Bengal,

| | |
|--|---|
| Hasrat, <i>desire ; regret ; grief.</i> | Hisáb, <i>an account in figures.</i> |
| Hawálah, <i>charge ; responsibility ; custody.</i> | Hissah, <i>one's share ; a portion. -dár, a partner.</i> |
| Haya (f.), <i>modesty ; shame.</i> | Hudúd, <i>boundaries (pl. of hadl.)</i> |
| Házir, <i>present. -i, presence ; the family 'presence' at breakfast ; breakfast¹</i> | Hukm, <i>an order. hukúmat, sovereignty ; power.</i> |
| Hazrat, <i>dignity ; also as a title of high respect. -isa, Jesus.</i> | Hukkah, <i>a native pipe ; a 'hookah.'</i> |
| Hikáyat, <i>history ; story ; narration. V. -k. [vice.</i> | Hukúk, <i>rights. (pl. of haqq.)</i> |
| Hikmat, <i>wisdom ; skill ; de-</i> | Hurúf, <i>letters of the Alphabet. (pl. of harf.)</i> |
| Híláh, <i>a stratagem ; a trick.</i> | Huzúr, <i>presence ; appearance ; court ; Your Honour !</i> |

I.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iba (f.), <i>a cloak.</i> | Ihtiráz, <i>abstinence ; control of the passions. [gratitude.</i> |
| Ibárat, <i>composition ; writing.</i> | Ihsán, <i>benevolence. -mandi,</i> |
| Iblís, <i>the devil.</i> | Ijárah, <i>a lease ; a farm.</i> |
| Ibtida, <i>the beginning.</i> | Ijázat, <i>permission ; favour.</i> |
| Id, <i>a religious festival ; especially the festival in honour of Abraham sacrificing his son Ishmáil.</i> | Ikhattá, <i>together.</i> |
| Iflás, <i>poverty.</i> | Ikbál, <i>good fortune ; favour.</i> |
| Ihtimám (f.), <i>diligence ; necessary application.</i> | Iklím, <i>clime ; country.</i> |
| Ihtirám, <i>the act of showing respect.</i> | Ikrár, <i>agreement ; confession.</i> |
| | Ikhtiláf, <i>discrepancy. (pl. -át)</i> |
| | Ikhtiyár, <i>power ; authority ; option.</i> |
| | Iláhi, <i>divine.</i> |

¹ Called 'Náshta' in Western India.

- Iltifāt, *friendliness*. [*seeching*.
 Iltimās (f.), *petitioning*; *be-*
 Imām, *a religious Muḥam : leader*.
 Imárat, *a public building*.
 Imli, *tamarind*.
 Im-roz (Persian), *to-day*.
 Im sál (Persian), *this year*.
 Imtiḥán, *an examination*.
 Inám, *a present ; a favour*.
 Indára, *a large well*.
 Indúr, *a rat*.
 Inglistán, *England*.
 Insáf, *justice*.
 Insán, *a human being*. -iyat, *humanity, i.e., the human race*.
 Inṭ (f.), *a brick*.
 Intikál, *transport ; change ; death*. [*management*.
 Intizám, *good arrangement* ;
 Irádah, *intention ; purpose*.
 Iráf, *purgatory*. [*page 30*.
 Is, *inflected form of yih*. See
 Isfanj, *a sponge*.
 Islám, *the Muḥam : religion*.
 -i, *appertaining to ditto*.
 Is-liye, *on this account*.
 Ism, *a name*. (pl. asámi, q.v.)
 Istabal, *a stable*.
 Istífa, *full performance ; resign-*
ing service ; abandonment.
 Istimál, *use*. V. -k.
 Istibágh, *baptism*.
 Istimrári, *permanent ; fixed*.
 -band-o-bast, *the Permanent Settlement of Bengal*.
 Istri, *a smoothing iron*.
 Is-wakt, *at this time ; now*.
 Ishárah, *a hint ; a signal*.
 Ishtihár, *a public advertise-*
ment.
 Ishwar (H.), *God*.
 Itiráz, *displeasure ; refusal*.
 Itna, *this much*. itne men, *in the meantime*.
 Itr, *essence*. (Anglicé, 'otto'.)
 Itibár ; itimád, *confidence ; belief in one*. V. -k.
 Ittifák, *agreement ; equality ; union ; chance*. -hona, *to happen ; to be in agreement*.
 -k., *to bring into agreement ; to agree with*. -an, *by chance ; it so happened that*.
 Ittila (f.), *announcement ; publication of news ; an 'information' lodged before a public officer*.
 Itwár, *Sunday*.
 Izhár, *deposition ; statement*.
 Izzat, *honour ; respect due to one ; estimation in which one is held*.

J.

- Jab, *when*. -tak, or talak, *till when*. See page 104.
- Jabr, *oppression*. Adv. jabraṇ.
- Jabra, *the jaw*.
- Jádu, *conjuring*; a 'ghost.'
- Já-e-phal, *nutmeg*.
- Jagah (f.), *a place*; room.
- Jagána; jagá-d. (trans.), *to awaken*.
- Jágna (intr.), *to waken*. jágta, *awake*.
- Jahán, *wherever*. See page 104; *the universe*. -dídah. (*having seen the world*); *experienced*.
- Jahannam (f.), *Hell*.
- Jáhil, *ignorant*. N. -i.
- Jai, *victory*.
- Ja, i, *oats*.
- Já, iz, *just*; *proper*; *fair*.
- Jal, *water*.
- Jál, *a net*.
- Jál, *forged*.
- Jála, *a cobweb*.
- Jalána; jalá-d., *to set on fire*.
- Jald, *quickly*. -i, *speed*.
- Jalna, *to be on fire*.
- Jamá, at, *an assembly*.
- Jámah, *cloth*. Much used in compos. e.g., mom-jámah, *wax-cloth*.
- Jama, *a collection*; *a gathering*; *the total of an account*. -bandi, *the rent-roll of an estate*. -kharch, *a credit and debit account*. -dár, *a native officer of army or police*; *a head man of any body*, e.g., coolies. -wásil-báqi, *a statement of claims collections and arrears*.
- Jamna; jam-jána, *to congeal*.
- Ján, *life*; *soul*. -kani, *anguish of soul*. -se márna, *to kill*. -nisár, *self-sacrificing*. -war, *an animal*.
- Jána, *to go*; *proceed*. jáne-dena, *to allow to go*.
- Janáb; -áli, *titles of respect*. as 'Your Worship.'
- Janam, *birth*. -din, *birth-day*.
- Jáñch, *testing*; *trying*. V. -na.
- Jang (f.), *war*.
- Jangal, *forest*; *high-grass land*; *scrub*; 'jungle.' A. jaṅgli, *waste*; *wild*; *savage*; 'jungly.'
- Jáñgh, *the thigh*. -ia, *short (wearing) drawers*.
- Jánna, *to know*. ján-bújh-kar, *knowingly*; *intentionally*.

- Jannat, *Paradise*.
 Jánib (f.), *side ; part*. —dár, *a partizan*. —dári, *taking one's side*.
 Janúb, *the South*.
 Jar, *a root ; roots*.
 Jarábat, *a wound*.
 Jarímánah, *or jurmánah, a fine*. V.—lena.
 Jára, *the cold ; the cold weather*.
 Jásús, *a spy*. —i, *spying*.
 Jauhar, *a gem*. —i, *a jeweller*.
 Jaun. *See page 104*.
 Jauz, *a nut* [youth.
 Jawán, *youth, a youth*. —i,
 Jazírah, *an island*.
 Jel-khánah, *a jail*. (half E.)
 Jhagṛa, *a quarrel*. V. jha-
 gaṛna ; —k.
 Jhálar, *a fringe*.
 Jhanḍa, *a flag*.
 Jhár, ; jhári, *underwood*.
 Jháran, *a duster*.
 Jháṛna, *to sweep ; dust*.
 Jháru, *a broom*.
 Jhaṭ-paṭ (adv.), *this instant*.
 Jhál, *a shallow lake ; a marsh*.
 Jhilmili, *the venetians*.
 Jhoṅk, *a push*. V.—jhoṅkna ;
 jhoṅk-d.
 Jhopri, *a cottage*.
 Jhukna ; jhuk-janá, *to be or become awry or crooked*.
 Jhál, *a covering for an animal ; horse-cloth, &c.*
 Jhulána (trans.), *to swing*.
 jhúlna (intr.), *to swing*.
 jhúla-jhúli, *swinging ; see-saw*.
 Jhúṭh, *or júṭha, false ; untrue*. jhúṭh, *falsehood*.
 Ji, *life ; soul ; spirit*.
 Ji, *or Ji hán, yes*.
 Jíbh (f.), *the tongue*.
 Jidhar. *See page 104*.
 Jigar, *the vitals ; the liver*.
 Jihád, *a Muham : religious war*.
 Jihat (ki.), *on account of*.
 Jin, *oblique case, pl. of jo*.
See page 33.
 Jína, *to live ; be alive*.
 Jins, *kinds ; sorts ; goods ; merchandise*.
 Jis, *oblique case, sing. of jo*.
See page 33.
 Js-ḱadar. *See page 104*. jis-
 taraf, *in whatever direction*.
 jis-tarah, *in whatever manner*. jis-waḱt. *See page 104*.
 Jism, *the body*.

Jitna, *to win.*

Jitna. *See page 104.*

Jo, jo ko,i, jo-kuchh. *See page 33.*

Jo, *if.*

Jo,ár, *Indian corn.*

Jogi ; jogin, *a Hindu asectic, (male and female.)*

Jon, *when ; as soon as.*

Jonk, *a leech.*

Joru, *a wife.*

Jori, *a pair.* -garí, *the carriage and pair.*

Jotna, *to yoke ; to plough.*

Joṭ, *one thing of a pair ; a 'match,' harness 'traces.'*

Jú,a, *a yoke ; a die ; dice ; gambling.* -khelna, *to gamble.*

Juba, *young.* jub-ráj, *a prince.*

Juda, *separate.* V. -k.

Júlábah, *a weaver.*

Jumah, *Friday.*

Jurn, *a crime ; offence.*

Just-o-ju (f.), *search.* V. -k.

Júta ; júti, *a shoe ; shoes.*

Juz, *a portion of any thing.*

K.

Ka. *See page 5.*

Kab, *when ?*

Kabáb, *sliced meat roasted on skewers, -i, suitable for roasting.*

Kabhi, *ever, -kabhi, now and then.* -nahín, *never.*

Kachahri, *an office ; a court-house.*

Kachhúa, *a tortoise.*

Ka i, *some ; several.*

Kaffárat, *repentance ; atonement.* [ciency.

Káfi, *enough ; kifáyat, suffi-*

Kaghaz, *paper.*

Kahna, *to say ; speak ; tell.*

Kahín, *somewhere ; anywhere ; anyhow.* As in such phrases as 'it were anyhow better, &c.'

Kae, *how many ?*

Kaisa, *what sort of a ? what like ? how ? -hi, however.*

As in such phrases as 'however difficult.'

Kaj, *crooked.*

Kal, *yesterday ; to-morrow.*

Kal, *an engine ; a machine.*

Kála, *black.* kal-yug, *the black age ; i.e., the present age of the world.* -páni, *the open sea.*

- Kalá,i, *a kind of vetch.*
 Kaleja, *liver. (organ of body).*
 Kam, *deficient.* Much used in compos. e.g., kam-aḳl, *of deficient sense.* kam-aḳli, *want of sense.* kam-bakht, *unfortunate.* kam-sinn, *of tender age.* kam-arz, *of narrow breadth.* -i, *deficiency; failure.* kam-kar-dena, *to lessen.*
 Kám, *business; use; wish; desire* -ána, *to be serviceable.* -yáb, *prosperous.* N.-yábi.
 Kamál, *perfection.*
 Kamán, *an. (archer's) bow.* -dár, *an archer.*
 Kamar, *the waist.* -band, *a waist-cloth.*
 Kámil, *perfect.*
 Kamínah, *base; low.*
 Kammal; kamli, *a blanket.*
 Kamra; kamara, *a room.*
 Kán, *the ear.*
 Kána, *blind of one eye.*
 Kanghi, *a comb.*
 Káñṭa, *a thorn; a spur; a fork.*
 Káñdha, *the shoulder.*
 Kapás, *undressed cotton.*
 Kapra, *cloth.* kapre, *clothes.*
 Kár, *work; business.* kár-bár, *trade; trafficking.* -khánah, *a place of business.* -igar, *a workman.*
 Kaṭ-dekhlána, *to make plain; demonstrate.*
 Kári-bhát, *curry and rice.*
 Karna, *to do; make; effect; accomplish.*
 Karoṛ, *ten millions.*
 Kaṛwa, *strong (as liquors tea, &c.)*
 Kasna, *to tighten; pull.*
 Kásht, *one's cultivation.* -kár, *a cultivator.*
 Kátib, *a scribe; a writer.*
 Kát, *a cut.* -na; -ḍálna, *to cut.* kaṭna, *to be cut.*
 Kaṭhal, *the jack-fruit.*
 Kaṭora, *a brass cup.*
 Kaṭṭha, *a 'cottah.' (land measure.)*
 Kauwa, *a crow.*
 Ke. *See page 5.*
 Kela, *plantains.*
 Khaiñchna, *or* khiñchna *or* khiçhna; *to draw (burden or picture); to pull.*
 Khajúr, *dates; -gáchh, the date-palm.*
 Khambha, *a post; a pillar*

Khāna, *food; dinner*. Also, V. *to eat*. Also, *to suffer; undergo*.

Khāpsna, *to cough*. khāpsi, *coughing; a cough*.

Khāri-miṭṭi, *chalk*

Kharkhara, *rough; a curry-comb*.

Khara, *erect; standing*.
-nona, *to be, or become standing*. -karna, *to set up; make straight*, -rahna, *to stand; remain standing; wait; stop (intr.)*

Khāt, *a pit; the gullet*.

Khata (f.), *fault; defect*.

Khāta-bahī, *an account book*.

Khāt; khaṭiya, *a wooden bed-frame*.

Khaṭmal, *a bug*.

Khel, *play*. -gāh, *play-ground*.

-āri, *frolics*. -na, *to play*.

Khet, *a field*. -i, *cultivation*.

kheti karna, *to cultivate*.

Khilāna, *to feed*. (trans.)

Khirkī, *a window*.

Khodna, *to dig*.

Khoj, *search*. khojna; khoj-karna, *to search for*.

Kholna; khol-d. *to open; unfasten; untie*. khol-

bandi, *taking off a horse's*

shoes, paring the hoofs; and putting the shoes on again.

Khona, *to lose*. kho-jāna, *to be lost; 'go a missing'*.

Khujlāna, *to itch; to scratch*.

Khula, *open; fair (as weather.)* -din, *a fine day*.

khulna; khul-jana, *to be or become open; to clear*.

(e.g., *after rain.*)

Khūṇṭi, *a peg*. (e.g., *for a tent-rope.*)

Ki. *See pages 5 and 22.*

Kih, *that (of narration)*.

Also, *as relative pronoun, often preceded by 'jo.'*

'kih na,' *or not*.

Kīchar, *mud*.

Kidhar, *whither?*

Kīl, *a plug; peg; pin; bolt*.

Kīnah, *spite; malice* Adj.

kīnawār. [*shore; edge*.

Kīnārah, *river-bank; sea-*

Kīrāni, *a native clerk*.

Kīra, *a worm; insect; maggot*.

Kisān, *a cultivator*.

Kishmish, *raisins*.

Kishti, *a boat; vessel; tray*.

Kismis (E.), *Christmas*.

Kitāb (f.), *a book*. [*much?*

Kitna, *how many? how*

- Kiwár (m.), *a door ; door-way.*
 Kiya-karna, *to be in the habit of doing a thing ; to keep on doing it.*
 Ko. *See pages 5 and 7.*
 Kobi, *cabbage.*
 Kochbán, *a coachman.*
 Koh, *a Mountain.* -i-núr, *The Mountain of Light.*
 Kôhásah, *fog ; mist.*
 Ko,i. *See page 38.* ko,i, na ko,i, *some one or other.* ko,i, nahín, *no one.* ko,i hai, *is there any one there ?* (used in India instead of a bell.)
 Ko,ilah, *charcoal ; coals.*
 Kolu, *an oilman ; the caste of an oilman.*
 Kona, *a corner or angle.*
 Kori, or kúri, *a score.* (i.e., 20.)
 Koṛa, *a native whip.*
 Kos, *a distance of about 2 miles.*
 Koshish, *an attempt.* V. -k.
 Kotáh, *short in stature, &c.*
 Kotwál, *a chief police officer of city, town, or market.*
 Koṭhi, or kúṭhi, *a masonry house.*
 Kú,a, *a well.*
 Kubṛa, *hump-backed.*
 Kúch, *a march.* V. -k.
 Kúchah, *a lane.*
 Kuchh. *See page 38.* kuchh se kuchh, *from this thing to that.* kuchh na kuchh, *some little ; somewhat.*
 Kudál, or kudáli, *a spade.*
 Kúd, *a leap.* V. -na.
 Kustah, *rissole.*
 Kull (adj.), *the whole ; all the.* -yat, *entirely.*
 Kulchah, *a cake.*
 Kumhár, *a potter.*
 Kumhír, *an alligator.*
 Kunji, *a key.*
 Kuṇwar, *a prince.*
 Kurah, *a globe ; sphere.* -i-khák, *the terrestrial globe.*
 Kúṛa, *rubbish.*
 Kuredna, *to scratch.* kured-rahna, *to continue scratching.*
 Kursi, *a chair.*
 Kurti, *a coat.*
 Kutta, *a dog.* kutiya, *a pup.*
 Kya. *See page 33.* -bát. *See page 56.*
 Kyún, *why ? wherefore ?* -kih, *because.* -kar, *how ?* kyún na ho, *why not ?*

K.

- Kabálah, *a deed of sale.*
 Kábil, *capable ; competent.*
 N. -iyat.
 Kabúl or kubúl, *conseht.*
 -iyat, *a document expressing consent ; a counterpart.*
 kabúl karna, *to consent.*
 Kabzah, *grip ; power.*
 Kadam, *a step ; pace.* V. -k.
 Kadar, *worth.* -karna, *to value ; appreciate.*
 Kadd, *stature.*
 Kadím, *ancient.*
 Kafilah, *a caravan.*
 Kahwah, *coffee.*
 Kai, *vomiting.*
 Kaid, *fetters ; imprisonment.*
 -karna, *to imprison.* -i, *a prisoner.*
 Káim, *erect ; firm ; stable.*
 Kaisar, *an Emperor ; an Empress.* -i-Hind. *The Empress of India.*
 Kainchi, *scissors.*
 Kala,i, *tin ; the tinning of cooking vessels, &c.*
 Kalam, *a reed ; a pen.*
 -tarásh, *a pen-knife.*
 Kamís (f.), *a shirt ; a chemise.*
 Karár, *rest ; stability.* -i, *firm ; the firm land.* -dád, *a deed of settlement ; of a dispute, or other matter.*
 Karíb, *about.* karíb tha kih, &c., *it was on the point of, &c. (e.g., being settled.)*
 Karz, or karzah, *a loan ; a debt.* karz-dár, *one in debt.*
 Kasam (f.), *an oath.* (e.g., *in Courts*) -khána, *to take the oath.*
 Katrah, *a drop.*
 Katl, *killing.* V. -k. -amd, *wilful murder.* -insán, *homicide.*
 Kaul-o-karár, *agreement ; bargain ; stipulations.*
 Kaum, *a tribe ; sect ; family ; brotherhood.*
 Kawi, *strong ; solid.*
 Kaza, *fate ; destiny ; death.*
 Kázi, *a Muḥam : Judge.*
 Kiblah, *the sacred point in Mecca, to which Muḥam : turn when praying.*
 Kilah, *a fort.*
 Kímat, *price.* -i, *valuable.*
 Kaná,at, *contentment.*
 Kism, *kind ; sort.*
 Kismet, *fate ; destiny ; what falls to your lot, or share.*
 Kissah, *a story ; a tale.*

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| <u>Kist</u> , <i>an instalment</i> ; 'Quarter-day.' -bandi, <i>a settlement for periodical payments.</i> | <u>Ḳudrat</u> , <i>omnipotence.</i> |
| <u>Ḳiyámat</u> , <i>the Resurrection.</i> | <u>Ḳuṣṭ</u> , <i>a lock.</i> (e.g., of a box.) |
| <u>Ḳiyás</u> , <i>thought ; guess ; 'idea.'</i> | <u>Ḳulī</u> , <i>a labourer ; a 'coolie.'</i> |
| V. -k. | <u>Ḳurāh</u> , <i>lots.</i> -ḡālna, <i>to cast lots.</i> |
| <u>Ḳiyási</u> , <i>conjectural.</i> | <u>Ḳurán</u> , <i>the religious book of the Muḥam :</i> |
| <u>Kristán</u> (E.), <i>a Christian.</i> | <u>Ḳusúr</u> , <i>a fault.</i> |
| | <u>Ḳúwat</u> , <i>power ; authority.</i> |

Kh.

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| <u>Khábar</u> (f.), <i>news</i> ; -dár, <i>careful</i> ; take care ? -dári, <i>care ; caution.</i> | <u>Khán</u> (<i>a title</i>), <i>Khan.</i> Also, <u>Khán Bahádur.</u> <u>khán--sámán</u> (<i>lord of your property, i.e.</i>), <i>the butler.</i> |
| <u>Khachchar</u> , <i>a mule.</i> | <u>Khánah</u> , <i>a room ; a place where work is done ; or things are kept,</i> e.g., lohár-khánah, <i>a black-smith's shop.</i> murghi-khánah, <i>a hen-house.</i> Much used as last word in compos. |
| <u>Khafa</u> , <i>angry</i> ; 'huffed.' | <u>Khándán</u> , <i>a family ; a household.</i> |
| N. -gi. | <u>Khár</u> , <i>a thorn.</i> |
| <u>Khaff</u> , <i>light ; trivial.</i> | <u>Kharáb</u> , <i>bad.</i> N. -i. |
| <u>Khair</u> , <i>well.</i> See page 56. | <u>Kharásh</u> , <i>scraping ; scratching ; a scratch.</i> V. -na. |
| Note 1. -iyat, <i>welfare.</i> | <u>Khārbúzah</u> , <i>a melon.</i> |
| <u>Khairát</u> , <i>deeds of charity.</i> | <u>Kharch</u> , <i>expenditure.</i> |
| <u>Khák</u> (f.), <i>earth ; dust.</i> | <u>Khārf</u> , (f.), <i>autumn ; the second harvest.</i> |
| <u>Khalal</u> , <i>interruption ; noise.</i> | |
| <u>Khalás</u> , <i>release ; freedom, free.</i> V. -k. -hona. | |
| <u>Khalási</u> , <i>a general out-door servant, who attends to tents, &c., a 'Klashy.'</i> | |
| <u>Kháli</u> , <i>empty.</i> Adv. only. | |
| <u>Khalífah</u> , <i>a fencing master ; a prince ; a 'caliph.'</i> | |
| <u>Khámosh</u> , <i>silent.</i> N. -i. | |

- Kharíd, *purchasing*—farokht, *buying and selling*.
Khárij, *excluded; cut off*.
 —karna, *to exclude, &c.*
 —hona, *to be excluded, &c.*
Kharítah, *a purse; a bag; the covering of a letter sent in ceremonious style; hence, the letter itself*.
Khar-khara, *snoring*. V. —na.
Khasam, *a husband*.
Khas-khas, *a scented grass, used—wetted—for door-screens*.
Kháss, *pure; noble; reserved to one's self*. —kamra, *a private sitting-room*. —mahál, *land reserved by Government*. —o-ám, *the 'classes and the masses.'*
Khata, *fault; defect*.
Khatam, *the end*. V. —karna, (*trans.*) —hona, (*intr.*)
Khátir (f.), *the heart; the soul*. —jama, *peace of mind*. khátir-jama rakhna, *to preserve peace of mind; to feel assured*.
Khatt, *a letter; a note*. Plur., Khutút.
Khátún (M.), *a female title*.
Khauf, *fear; danger*.
Khazánah, *a treasure-house; treasure; applied also to water stored for irrigation*.
khazánchi, *a treasurer*.
Khidmat, *service*. —gár, *a servant, especially a table-servant*.
Khilál, *a tooth-pick*.
Khilat, *a dress of honor*.
Khímah, *a tent*. —gáh, *en-camping-ground*.
Khiráj, *tribute; revenue*. —lagána, *to tax*.
Khiyál, *'idea; notion; re-collection; thought'*. V. —k.
See page 110. Note 2.
Khúb, *good; excellent. Also as interj.* —súrat, *beautiful*. —súрати, *beauty*.
Khud, *self; by, or of him, her, its, self; or themselves*. —gharaz, *self-seeking*.
Khuda, *God*. khudáwand, *lord; master*. *See page 56 Note 2.*
Khún, *blood; murder*.
Khurák (f.), *food*. —i, *an allowance of food or money*.
Khurshíd, *the sun (hence 'Khurshídi Begam.'* *See page 122.)*

Khusús, *affair ; business.*—an, especially ; particularly.

Khush, *pleased ; satisfied.*

Much used as first word in compos. e.g. —áwáz, *sweet-voiced.* —ámad (f.), *fawning approach ; flattery.* —bu (f.), *a sweet-smell.* —hál, *in happy circumstances.* dil, *pleased at heart.* —go, *pleasant of speech.* —numa, *neat ; pretty ; pleasant.* —taba,

jocularly. —zabán, *honey-tongued.* N. khushi, *pleasure ; satisfaction ; one's will and pleasure.*

Khushk, *dry ; withered.* —i, *drought ; the dry land.* as Adv., *by land* (not by water.)

Khwáb¹ (f.), *a dream ; sleep*

Khwáh... khwáh, *either ... or ; take it this way, or take it that way.*

Khwáhish, *desire ; wish.*

La, (*prefix.*) *destitute of ; e.g.,* lá-jawáb, *without an answer ;* lá-chár, *helpless.*

—khiráj, *rent-free.* lá-par-wáh, *without care.* lá-wáris, *without an heir, &c.*

Lab, *a lip.* lab-á-lab, *brimful.*

Labádah, *a cloak.*

Lád (f.), *a load.* —na, *to load.* ladna, *to be ladened.*

Lagám (f.), *a bridle.*

Lagána ; lagá-dena, *to apply one thing to another ; to cause to touch ; to moor, &c.*

Lagna ; lag-jána, (*intr.*) *to touch ; meet ; fit.* lagna, *means also to begin.*

Lahsan, *garlic.* —iya, *cat's eye.*

Lahzah, *a second (of time.)*

Lá,ik, *suitable ; fit ; capable.*

Laimún, *a lemon ;* more commonly called '*lemu.*'

Lajána, *to be ashamed ; to blush ; to put to shame.*

Lajja, *shame ; modesty.*

Lákh, 100,000. (In India, printed '1,00,000.')

Also, *sealing-wax.*

¹ When a 'w' follows a consonant it is to be very faintly sounded. The letter has been omitted in some words, where it has practically ceased to affect the pronunciation.

- Lakri, *wood ; firewood ; a walking stick ; any kind of (playing) bat or stick.*
 Láksháh, *lac.*
 Lál, *red. -kághaz, blotting-paper.*
 Lálach (f.), *avarice. Adj. -lálchi.*
 Lamba, *long ; tall.*
 Lána, *or le-ána, to bring.*
 Langa, *naked.*
 Langar, *an anchor.*
 Langra, *lame, N. langrá, i.*
 Lapakna, *to flash ; rush ; pounce up.*
 Lapetna, *to roll-up.*
 Larzah, *trembling ; the ague. V. larazna.*
 Lará, i, *quarrel ; battle. V. -karna ; larña.*
 Larka, *a boy. lar̥ki, a girl.*
 Larakpan, *childhood.*
 Lashkar (f.), *an army.*
 Lát, *a kick. V. -márna.*
 Latíf, *fine ; subtle. latífah, a witticism ; a joke.*
 Láthi, *a cudgel ; a heavy stick. laṭhiál, a club-man.*
 Latkána ; latká-dena, *to hang-up ; to suspend.*
 Lau, *a flame.*
 Lázim, *proper ; fitting.*
 Lazza, *a bright flame.*
 Le, i, *paste ; batter.*
 Le-jána, *to take away.*
 Lekha, *a writing. -bahi, a writing-book ; an account-book.*
 Lekin, *but ; still.*
 Lemu, *a lemon.*
 Lena ; le-lena, *to take ; accept.*
 Lep, *plaster. (for walls, &c.)*
 Letna, *to lie down ; to rest.*
 Líchi, *or líchu (a fruit), leechee.*
 Lifáfah, *an envelope.*
 L'illah (Arabic), *for the sake of God.*
 Likhna ; likh-dena, *to write. likhána ; likhá-dena, to cause to be written. likh-wána ; likwá-dena, to cause to be written by a third person. likh-lena, to take down in writing.*
 Lípna, *to plaster. lipna, to be plastered. lipt, plastered.*
 Liyákat, *ability.*
 Liye (ke.), *for the sake of.*
 Log, *people.*
 Loha, *iron. lohár, a blacksmith. -band, iron-bound.*
 Lohu, *blood.*

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|---|---|
| Lomri, <i>a fox.</i> | Lughat, <i>a dictionary.</i> |
| Loṭa, <i>a native brass-pot ; a 'lota.'</i> | Lutf, <i>courtesy.</i> |
| Loṭna, <i>to wallow.</i> | Lúṭ, <i>robbery ; 'loot.' -na ;</i> |
| Lúbán, <i>incense.</i> | lúṭ-lena, <i>to rob. luṭna, to</i> <i>* be robbed.</i> |

M.

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| Ma, <i>a mother.</i> | Magra, <i>cross ; 'grumpy.'</i> |
| Maalúm, <i>evident ; known.</i> | Maghrib, <i>the West.</i> |
| Maani, <i>meaning ; drift.</i> | Maghrúr, <i>proud. N.-i.</i> |
| Maamúl, <i>the custom ; what is customary.-i, in accordance with routine.</i> | Maghz, <i>the brain ; pride ; a kernal.</i> |
| Maazúl, <i>deposed ; discharged from office ; dismissed.</i> | Máh, <i>the moon ; a month.</i> |
| Ma-báda, (Persian.) <i>may it not be ! God forbid.</i> | Maha, (in compos.) <i>great.</i> |
| Má-báp, <i>parents ; a benefactor.</i> | Hence, Maharája ; Mahá-ráni (titles.) mahá-naddi, <i>the great river. mahá-jan, (the great person,) a money-lender ; a banker ; a merchant.-jani, the business of a 'mahájan.'</i> |
| Mablagh, <i>a sum of money.</i> | Mahábat, <i>awe ; majesty.</i> |
| Machán, <i>a raised platform.</i> | Mahant, <i>a Hindu priest.</i> |
| Machchhar, <i>a musquito.</i> | Maháwat (vulg. mahout), <i>an elephant-driver.</i> |
| Machhli, <i>fish.</i> | Máhi, <i>a fish.</i> |
| Madad (f.), <i>help.—gár, helping ; a help-mate. V.-d.</i> | Mahínah, <i>a month.</i> |
| Mádah, <i>female ; a female.</i> | Mahnga, <i>high-priced.</i> |
| Máddah, <i>any matter ; affair.</i> | Mahton, <i>a village headman.</i> |
| Madh, <i>honey.</i> | Maḥabbat, <i>love ; friendship.</i> |
| Mádiyán, <i>a mare.</i> | Maḥall, <i>a section of a house ; a storey.</i> |
| Madrasah, <i>a Muḥam ; college.</i> | |
| Magar, <i>but. Also, a crocodile.</i> | |
| Magas (f.), <i>a fly.</i> | |

Maḥáll, (plur. of maḥall and of maḥallah) *streets; sections of towns, &c.; land, or other sources of revenue reserved to Government.* 'a 'mehal.' See 'Kḥáss.'

Maḥallah, *a ward of a town.*

Maḥbúb, *a loved one.* -Adj. -ah. -i, *amiability; sweetness.*

Maḥbús, *imprisoned.*

Maḥsúl, *a tax; duty; postage.*

Maḥz, *pure.* Adv. *merely.*

Ma,i, (Arabic prep.), *along with.*

Maida, *flour.*

Maidán, *a plain; a 'maidan.'*

Maila, *dirty.*

Main, *I.*

Maina, (bird.) *a 'maina.'*

Májara, *the circumstances which occurred.*

Majbúr, *'forced; constrained.*
N. -i.

Majlis (f.), *an assembly; conference.*

Majma, *an assembly.* -*kḥiláf kánún*, *an unlawful assembly.*

Makán, *a dwelling; a place; a house.*

Makkhan, *butter.*

Makkhi, *a fly.*

Makṛa, *a spider.*

Maḥám, *a dwelling-place; resting-place; lodging; halting-ground.*

Maḥdúr, *within the limits of possibility; power.* -*bhar*, *to the full extent of possibility.*

Mál, *goods; property; merchandize.* *mál-o-mata*, *goods and effects.* *mál-guzár*, *a rent-payer; a tenant.* *mál-guzári*, *the paying of rent; rent.* *málik*, *a master; owner; lord.* *málik-ána*, *a payment made to an owner out of possession.* *mál-kḥánah*, *a store-house.* *máliyat*, *wealth.*

Malá,i, *cream.*

Malak, *an Angel.*

Máli, *a gardener.*

Malik, *a King; a Chief.* -ah, *a Queen.*

Málish, *rubbing.* V. -k.

Mal-mal, *muslin.*

Malna, *to rub; to chafe.*

Mámu, *a maternal uncle.*

Man, *the mind; intention.*

Man, *a 'maund.'* = about 80 lbs.

- Manádi, *a proclamation.*
 Mándá, *tired.* N. mándagi.
 Mangal, *Tuesday.*
 Mángna ; mǎng-lena, *to ask for ; want.* mangwána ; mangwá-dena, *to procure.* mǎng-lena, *to borrow.*
 Máni, *a hindrance ; obstacle.*
 Mánind (f.), *resemblance.* As prep. (with 'ki'), *like ; as.*
 Manjan, *tooth-powder, or paste.*
 Mána, *to obey ; respect ; allow ; confide in ; believe ; hold as ; attend to.*
 Manzil (f.), *a stage of a journey.*
 Manzúr, *approved ; permitted.*
 Máp, *the measure of a thing.* -na, *to measure.*
 Már, *beating.* mǎrá-mári, *mutual assault.* mǎr-pít, *an assault.* V. mǎrna, (*which means also to kill*). mǎr-d., *to beat.* mǎr-ǎalna, *to kill.*
 Marammat, *repairing ; repairs.* V. -k.
 Máre (ke.), *by reason of.*
 Mard, *a man ; a husband.* -ánah, *brave.* -nagi, *bravery ; manliness.*
 Mǎrifat (ki.), *by the agency of.*
 Marhúm, *one who has found the mercy of death ; the deceased ; 'the late.'*
 Marna ; mar-jána, *to die.*
 Mǎrtabah, *step ; degree ; rank.*
 Mǎrtol, *or mǎrtaul, a hammer.*
 Marzi, *wish ; will ; 'pleasure.'*
 Masahri, *musquito-curtains.*
 Masálah, *spices ; solder.*
 Masíha, *The Messiah.*
 Masjid (f.), *a mosque.*
 Maskharah, *a jester.*
 Masalan, *for example.*
 Masnad (f.), *the throne.*
 Mast, *lustful ; drunk.* N. -i.
 Mastisa, *a half-caste.*
 Mastúl, *a mast.*
 Mashál, *a torch.* -chi, *a torch-bearer ; a scullion.*
 Mashghúl, *busy ; occupied.*
 Mashhúr, *celebrated ; well-known.*
 Mashk (f.), (*vulg. mashak*), *the leather bag used by the 'bihishti,' for carrying water.*
 Mashrik, *the East.*
 Mat, *not, (with the imper. mood.)*
 Matlab, *intention ; meaning.*

- Matrúkah, *property; especially as left by a deceased person.*
- Matwála, *a drunkard.*
- Maṭh, *a Hindu temple.*
- Maṭar, *peas.*
- Mauj (f.), *a wave.*
- Maujúd, *present; at hand.*
- Mauḳúf, *postponed; put off; stopped. (as an allowance.)*
- Maulavi, *a Muham: learned man; a 'Moulvi.'*
- Mausam, *or mausim, a season of the year; weather.*
- Mausúf, *afore-said.*
- Maut (f.), *death.*
- Mauza, *a parish; the village and the village lands.*
- Mazah, *taste; flavour.*
- Mazbút, *firm; solid. N.-i.*
- Mazdúr, *a daily labourer. -i, his daily pay; the work of a labourer.*
- Mazhab, *religion.*
- Mazkúr, *afore-said.*
- Mazmúm, *sense; meaning; the contents of a book.*
- Mekh (f.), *a peg, (e. g., for a tent;) a nail.*
- Mela, *a fair; a 'mela.'*
- Meṇ, *in; into.*
- Mez (f.), *a table.*
- Mí'ád, *the period allowed for doing anything. -i, limited to a specified time.*
- Midah, *the stomach.*
- Mihín, *fine in texture; subtle.*
- Mihmán, *a guest. -dár, a host. -dári, hospitality.*
- Mihrbán, *kind; condescending. N. -i.*
- Mihnat, *labour. -i, laborious. -ánah, wages.*
- Mihtar, *or mehtar, a sweeper. If female, mihtráni.*
- Milki, *a landowner; often used for milkíyat, landed property held in one's own right.*
- Milna, *as 3rd personal verb, See page 50; as fully personal verb, to be mixed up, or associated with. milána; milá-dena, (trans.) to mix; adjust; fit; match a pattern, and the like. mili-juli, on the best of terms.*
- Minár, *a minaret.*
- Mír, *a Muham. title.*
- Mirch, *or mircha, pepper.*
- Mirgi, *epilepsy.*
- Mirza, *a Muham. title.*
- Miskín, *poor; humble.*
- Misl (f.), *a file of papers.*

- Misr, *Egypt*. misri, *Egyptian*, hence applied to *crystallised sugar*, as coming from Egypt.
- Mistar, *a guide for writing straight by; a ruler*.
- Mistiri, or mistri, (*supposed by some to be the English 'mister'*) *a head workman; a workman*.
- Míṭha, *sweet*. -páni, *lemonade*. mīṭhā, i, *sweet-meats*.
- Mīṭṭha, *a kiss; a sweet*.
- Mīṭṭi, *earth*.
- Miyān, *a word of respectful or friendly address, or reference to one*.
- Mizāj, *temperament; health*.
- Mízán (f.), *a balance; scales*.
- Mlecha, *an unclean person, i.e., any one not a Hindu*.
- Mochi, *a cobbler; a currier*.
- Modi, *a grain-shop-keeper; a grocer*.
- Mohr, or mor, *a peacock*.
- Mol, *purchasing*. V. -lena.
- Mom, *wax*. -batti, *a wax-candle*. -raughan, *polishing-paste; varnish; grease*. -i, *waxen*.
- Moṛha, *a footstool*.
- Moti (m.), *a pearl*.
- Moṭa, *fat; coarse*. N. -i.
- Moze, *boots; used also for stockings; socks*.
- Mu,áf, *forgiven*. V. -k. N. -i.
- Mu,áfik (ke.), *conformably to*.
- Mu,aiyan, *fixed; stationed*.
- Mu,ámalah, *any affair; business*.
- Mu,azzaz, *honoured; esteemed*.
- Mubárah, *happy; fortunate*. -bád (Persian, 'may it be fortunate') *congratulations; compliments; 'blessing'*. -bádi, *the act of congratulating, &c.*
- Mublagḥ, or mablagḥ, *a sum of money*.
- Múchh (f.), *mustachios*.
- Mudda,á-alaih, (*plur. mud-da,á-alaihim*), *a defendant in a suit*.
- Mudákhalat, *entry on land, &c.*
- Mudda, i, *a plaintiff in a suit*.
- Muddat, *time; space*.
- Mufasssil, *in detail; the counties in contrast with the metropolis*.

¹ Ayahs use the corrupted English, 'Kissi.'

- Muflis, *poor; wretched*. N. -i. Mulk (Anglo-Hind., moo-look), *a country*.
- Muft, *gratis*. Mulla, *a Muḥam; lawyer or doctor*.
- Mufti, *a Muḥam; law-officer*. Multavi, *put off; adjourned*.
- Mughal, *a 'Mogul'*. Mumkin, *possible*.
- Muhr (f.), *a seal; an obsolete gold coin*. Munásib, *suitable; right; proper*.
- Muhri, *a drain*. Muṇḥ, *the mouth; the face*.
- Muḥáfiz, *a defender; a record-keeper*. Muníb, *a patron; a master*.
- Muḥarram, *forbidden; sacred*. Munshi, *a Muḥam; teacher of languages; a writer; a head-clerk*.
- The first month of the Muḥam; year. 'The muḥarram' festival.*
- Muḳábalah, *the comparing of e. g., draft with fair copy; attack; onset*, V. -k. Murabba, *pickled; preserved; jam*.
- Muḳarrar, *fixed; enduring*. Murabbi, *a teacher; director; guardian*.
- i, *a fixed land tenure*. Murád (f.), *wish; intention*.
- idár, *the holder of such*. Murattab, *arranged; put in order; prepared*.
- Muḳhálif, *disagreeing; conflicting; an opponent*. Murdah, *dead; a corpse*.
- at, *variance; discrepancy; plur. mukhálifát*. Murdár, *polluted; carrion*.
- Muḳhtár, *exalted; an attorney*. Murgh, *a cock, murghi, a hen. murgh-ábi, water-fowl. murghi-khánah, a hen-house*.
- Muláḥazah, *viewing; inspection*. V. -k. Musáfir, *a traveller*.
- Malá,i, *cream*. Musawwir, *a painter; a sculptor*.
- Mulá,im, *soft; tender*. Musalmán; muslim, *a Musalman*. fem. -i.
- Muláḳát, *a visit*. V. -k. Musíbat, *adversity*.
- Mulázim, *a servant*.
- Múli, *radish*.

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|---|--|
| Músikī, <i>music</i> . | Mutawalli, <i>a guardian of a mosque, &c.</i> |
| Mushkil, <i>difficult</i> . -át, <i>difficulty ; difficulties</i> . | Mutlak, or matlak, ' <i>at all</i> ,' e.g., mutlak nahīn, <i>not at all</i> . |
| Musht, <i>the fist</i> . | Muṭṭhi, <i>the fist ; a handful</i> . |
| Mushwarah, <i>consultation</i> . | Muyassar, <i>available ; ready to hand</i> . |
| Muta,aiyan, <i>posted ; fixed</i> . | Muzá,iḳah, <i>importance</i> , e.g., 'kuchh muzá,iḳah nahīn, <i>it's of no consequence</i> . |
| Muta,ammil, <i>meditative</i> . | Múzi, <i>importunate ; troublesome ; vexatious</i> . |
| Muta,assib, <i>bigotted</i> . | |
| Mutábik (ke,), <i>according to</i> . | |
| Mutafarrik, <i>miscellaneous</i> . | |
| Mutarjim, <i>a translator</i> . | |
| Mutasaddi, <i>an accountant</i> . | |

N.

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|---|--|
| Na, <i>no ; not</i> . Much used as prefix. -dání, <i>want of wisdom</i> . -durust, <i>not right ; out of order ; incorrect</i> . -iḥsánmandi, <i>ingratitude</i> . -ḳis, <i>worthless</i> . -ḳis-ul-aḳl, <i>of no mental calibre</i> . -khún- (blood.) <i>the nail of man or animals</i> . -maalúm, <i>unknown</i> . -pasand, <i>disagreeable ; not approved</i> . -rást, <i>unjust ; unrighteous</i> . táḳat, <i>without strength</i> . -wáḳif, <i>uninformed</i> . -yih, -wuh, <i>neither this nor that</i> . | Nách (<i>f.</i>), <i>a native dance</i> . V. -na, or -k. |
| | Nadámat, <i>repentance</i> . |
| | Naddi, <i>a river</i> . |
| | Nafa, <i>profit</i> . |
| | Nafs, <i>the soul ; the spirit</i> . |
| | Nág, <i>a snake</i> . |
| | Nágáh, <i>suddenly</i> . |
| | Nagar (as last part of word e.g., Aḥmad-nagar), <i>a city ; a town</i> . |
| | Nahána (<i>intr.</i>), <i>to bathe</i> . |
| | Nahr (<i>f.</i>), <i>a canal</i> . |
| | Náhi, <i>no ! not so ! you're not to do that</i> . |
| Nabz (<i>f.</i>), <i>the pulse</i> . -dekhna, <i>to feel the pulse</i> . | Nahīn, <i>not</i> . -to, <i>if not then ; otherwise</i> . |

- Náib, *a deputy; an agent; a subordinate*, e.g., -gum-áshtah, *an under steward*.
 -paṭwári, *a subordinate* 'paṭwári' (i.e., *collector of rents*.)
 Najíb, *noble*.
 Nák (f.), *the nose*.
 Naḳl (f.), *a story; a copy*.
 -navís, *a copyist*.
 Naḳshah, *a drawing; a model; a design; a map; a plan; a chart*.
 Nál, *a horse-shoe*. -bandi, *shoeing a horse*. V. -bandi-k. -kholna, *to take off the shoes*.
 Nála, *a ditch; a 'nullah'*.
 Nálán, *wailing*.
 Nálish, *a complaint (of wrong)*.
 Nám, *a name; fame; character*. -burdah, *the above-named*.—war, *famous*.
 Námah (as last part of word), *a writing*, e.g., hibah-námah, *a deed of gift*.
 Namak (*vulg.* nimak,) *salt*.
 -dán, *a salt-cellar*. -ka chammach, *a salt-spoon*.
 Nanáz (f.), *prayer*. V. -paṛna.
 Namdah, *a coarse woollen covering; a pad, used as under saddle-cloth, &c.*
 Namúnah, *a pattern; a sample*.
 Nána, *a mother's father*.
 Ná, o (f.), *a boat; a ship*.
 Náp (f.), *same as Máp*. q.v.
 Nápit, *a barber*.
 Nar, *a male; male*.
 Nárikel, or náriyal, *a cocoanut*.
 Nárangi, *an orange*.
 Narm, *soft* (lit. and fig.). N.-i.
 Nas (f.), *a vein; a sinew*.
 Nasíb, *good fortune; lot in life*.
 Nasíḥat, *advice; good counsel*.
 V. -k. and -d.
 Nasr, *an eagle*.
 Nashah, *intoxication*.
 Náshpáti, *a pear*.
 Náshtah, *breakfast*.
 Nashtar (f.), *a lancet*.
 Natthi, *an official string or file of papers*.
 Náti, *a daughter's son*.
 Natíjah, *the necessary result* (e.g., of an argument); *up-shot; end of the matter*.
 Nau, *young; new; fresh*.
 -jawán, *a youth*. -jawáni, *youth*. -roz, *New Year's Day*.

Naubat, *time ; turn.*

Naukar, *a servant.* -log, *the servants.* -i, *service.*

Nawáh, *district ; neighbourhood.*

Nawwáb, or Núwáb, (pl. of Ná,ib.) (*Anglicé*, 'Nabob,') *a viceroy ; a governor ; a Nawáb.*

Naya, *new.*

Nazámat, *the criminal department of Government.* -adálat, *the criminal court of a judge.*

Nazar (f.), *a look.* -k. *to take a look ; cast an eye upon.*

Názim, *a governor.*

Názir, *a superintendent ; (especially) a sheriff or head bailiff.* nazárat, *the department superintended by such.*

Nazdík (Adj.) *near ; neighbouring.* Also as prep. with (ke.) -i, *neighbourhood.*

Nazr, *an offering from an inferior to a superior ; a 'nuzzur.'*

Ne. *See page 5. Also page 19, section 25.*

Nek, *good ; of good repute.*

N. -nám, and -námi.

Nibedan, *prayer, e.g., for redress.*

Nícha (adj.). *low ; under.* -k., *to lower.* níche (ke), *below.*

Nigáh (f.), *look ; regard.* -rakhna, *to watch one.* -báni, *custody ; charge.*

Niimat, *joy ; delight.*

Niháyat, *the extremity.* Adv. *extremely.*

Nikalna ; nikal-jána, *to go out ; get out.*

Nikálna ; nikál-d., *to put out ; turn out, (e.g., from one's presence).* nikál-lena, *to extract.*

Nikáh, *marriage.* V. -k.

Níl ; nílá, *blue ; indigo.* níl-gá, (blue cow) (an animal), *a 'neel-gai.'* níl-koṭhi, *an indigo-factory.* níl-koṭhi kasáhib, *an Indigo Planter.*

Nílám, *an auction* -k., *to sell by auction.*

Ním, *half ; Also, a kind of tree ; a 'Neem-tree.'* -roz, *midday.*

Nínd, *sleep.* V. -lena. A. -i.

Nir, *a prefix, like 'un' in English.*

Nirauni, *weeding.* V. -k.

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| Nirkh (<i>vulg.</i> nirrik), <i>the market-rate.</i> | Nok (f.), <i>a beak ; an end ; a point.</i> |
| Nisár, <i>largesse ; donation ; sacrifice of one's self.</i> V. -k. | Nona, or nūna (adj.), <i>salt, -páni, salt-water.</i> |
| Nisbat, <i>the relation of 'one thing to another, is ki nisbat, in comparison with this.</i> | Nujúm, <i>astrology. -i, the art of ditto. Also, an astrologer.</i> |
| Nisf, <i>the half ; half.</i> (n. a.) | Nuksán, <i>loss ; injury. -pahunchána, to cause ditto.</i> |
| Nishán ; nishánah, <i>a mark ; a signal.</i> | Numá,ish, <i>appearance ; show ; from.</i> |
| Niwár, <i>cotton-beltting ; obstruction.</i> | Núr, <i>light ; brightness. Hence 'Koh-i-núr,' The Mountain of Light.</i> |
| Niyat, <i>intention ; aim.</i> | |
| Nizám, <i>good arrangement ; a governor ; 'The Nizám,' (e.g., of Haidarábád.)</i> | Nuskhah, <i>a recipe ; a medical prescription.</i> |

O.

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| O (Persian), <i>and.</i> | <i>covering-cloth, e.g., a blanket.</i> |
| Ojha, <i>a wizard ; a magician.</i> | Os, <i>dew.</i> |
| Ola-píra, <i>cholera.</i> | Osárah, <i>a verandah.</i> |
| Olti, <i>eaves.</i> | Oṭ, <i>shade ; protection. -k., to protect ; conceal. -hona, to lie concealed.</i> |
| Oṛhna, <i>to put on clothes ; to cover one's self up. as N. a</i> | |

P.

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| Pa ¹ , <i>a leg ; a foot. -e-jámah, sleeping drawers. -e-khánah, a privy. -o-dán, a</i> | <i>foot-stool. -posh, a slipper, pai-dal, on foot. Pachchham, the West.</i> |
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¹ Takes many forms, as pá,e, pá,i, páṇw, pá,o ; páya, Pl. pá,ṇ.

- Pádsháh, *a king*. -i, *sovereignty*; *a kingdom*.
 Pádri,¹ *minister*; *a priest*.
 Pag, *a foot*. -ḍanḍi, *a foot-path*. -ḍanḍi-lena, *to track*.
 Págal, *a fool*; *a lunatic*. 'a poggie.' -khánah, *a lunatic asylum*.
 Pagri, *a turban*. See page 95.
 Pakalwán, *a wrestler*; *a swash-buckler*.
 Pahar. See page 67. Sect. 3.
 Pahár, *a mountain*.
 Pahcháṇna, *to recognize*; *to know one*.
 Pahinna, *to put on clothes*.
 Pahiya (m.), *a wheel*.
 Pahuṇchna, *to arrive*. pahuṇchána; pahuṇchá-d., *to escort*; *cause to arrive*.
 Pái, *a 'pie,'* $\frac{1}{2}$ of an 'ānah.'
 Paidā, *born*. -hona, *to be born*. -ish, *birth*. -wár, *produce*; 'yield.'
 Paighám, *a message*; *evangel*. -ghambar, *a messenger*; *an apostle*; especially *Muhammad*.
 Pailha, or pable, *first*; *the first*; *in the first place*.
 Paik, *a runner*; *a messenger*.
 Paimán, *a promise*.
 Paimá,ish, *measurement of land*. V. -k.
 Paṛna, *to swim*. pairák, *a swimmer*.
 Paisa, *a coin*, = 3 'pái.' paise, *money*; 'change.'
 Paithna, *to enter*.
 Páji, *contemptible*; *mean*.
 Pák; pákízah, *clean*; *pure*. N. -i; -ízagi.
 Pakarṇa, *to seize*; *to catch*. pakar-le-jána, *to seize and carry off*.
 Pakka, also, pukhtah, *ripe*; *cooked*; *thorough*; *done in the best manner*; e.g., pakka rásta, *a metalled road*. The converse word is 'kachcha.' The 'pucca' and 'catcha' of Anglo-Hind.
 Pakána (trans.), *to cook*. pakna (intr.), *to cook*; *to grow ripe*. pakwána, *to cause to be cooked*.
 Pakhál, *a large bag for water carried in pairs on bullocks*.
 Palak (f.), *the eye-lid*.

¹ Not Hindústáni.

Palang, *a bed.*

Palás, *the cotton-tree.* Hence
'Plassey.'

Pálki, *a palanquin ; a 'palki,'*
—wála, *a palki-carrier.*

Pálna, *to rear ; bring-up ;*
cherish. palna, *to be rear-*
ed, &c. pálak, *one who*
rears, brings up, &c.

Paltan (f.), *a regiment.*

Pán, *betel (chewed by natives.)*

Pána, *to get ; obtain.*

Panáh (f.), *shelter ; protec-*
tion. Used as form of ad-
dress, e.g., jahán-panáh !
Protector of the Universe!

Pāñch, *five.* pancháyat, *a*
village-council of (nominal-
ly) five members. panch, *a*
member of the village-council.

Pandrah, *fifteen.*

Pandit, *a learned Hindu.*

Páni (m.), *water ; rain.* —h.,
to rain.

Panír (f.), *cheese.*

Panj, (Persian,) *five.* —áb,
(the 5 waters) The '*Pun-*
jaub.' —ah, *a claw.*

Pāñjar, *the side (of the body).*

Panjari, *a rib.*

Pankha, *a fan ; a 'punkha.'*
—wála, *a punkha-puller.*

Panna, *an emerald.*

Panseri, *a measure, or weight*
of 5 'sers.'

Pá,o, *a quarter ; one-fourth.*
Páp, *sin.*

Par, *on ; upon, at.* As parti-
cle, *still ; for all that.* As
N. *a feather.*

Pár (ke.), *over ; across.* V.-k ,
to cross.—hona, *to be across.*
(e. g., *a river.*) As N. *a*
shore ; a bank.

Parb, *a religious holiday.*

Parchah, *a fragment ; a scrap.*

Pardah, *a curtain ; curtains.*
—nishín, *remaining behind*
the curtain ; (applied to
ladies who do not go out.)

Pardeshi, *foreign.*

Pareshán, *distressed ; vexed ;*
worried. N. —i.

Parganah, *a local division ;*
a 'purgunnah.'

Parhez, (f.), *abstinence ;*
moderation.

Pari-roz, (Persian,) *next-day.*

Paros, *neighbourhood.* —i, *a*
neighbour.

Parson, *the day after to-*
morrow ; the day before
yesterday. See page 69.

Parwáh, *matter ; consequence.*

- Parwánah, *a written order from one in authority.*
- Parwar, *a patron, as in 'gharib-parwar !' Patron of the Poor !*
- Parwasti, *cherishing ; supplying means of livelihood.* V.-k.
- Pára, *a quarter of a town ; a beat.* -wála, *a watchman of ditto.*
- Paṛhána, *to teach.*
- Paṛhna, *to read ; to learn.*
- Paṛna, *to fall ; be down.* (e.g. *with sickness.*) paṛa, *down ; fallen.*
- Paṛti, *land 'resting' ; waste-land.*
- Pas, *then ; therefore ; consequently ; so.*
- Pás (ke.), *beside, near, or by one.* -ána, *or jána, to go near, or up to.*
- Pásbán, *a patrol.* -i, *patrolling.*
- Páse, *dice.*
- Pasínah, *perspiration.*
- Pásh-pásh, *smashed ; in morsels.* -ho-jána, *to be smashed ; to go to pieces.*
- Pashemán, *repentant.*
- Pashm (f.), *wool.*
- Pata, *signs ; indications ; traces ; a person's address.*
- Patthar, *a stone ; hail.* -ka ko, *ila, coals.*
- Patla, *thin ; meagre.*
- Pattar, *a leaf.*
- Pāṭ, *a 'breadth' of cloth ; a flap ; a board.* Also, *tow.*
- Paṭakna ; paṭak-d., *to dash against ; to throw to the ground.*
- Paṭána, *to irrigate.*
- Paṭna, *a district, and also a city in Lower Bengal ; 'Patna.'*
- Paṭpat, *the sound of beating ; beating.*
- Paṭṭa, *a deed of lease.*
- Paṭṭi, *a plaster ; a bandage.* Also, *a demarcated section of land.*
- Paṭwári, *a village rent-collector.*
- Paṭel, *beating ; a village magistrate so called.*
- Paune. *See pages 64 and 67.*
- Pauti, *a small basket.*
- Pech, *a twist ; a turn.* -dár, *twisted.* -kash, *a screw-driver.* -táb, *restlessness ; 'the fidgets.'* -ish, *contortion ; stomach-ache.* V. -na.
- Peru, *a turkey.*
- Peṛ, *a tree.*

- Pesh, *in front ; facing*. -áb, *urine*. -ah, *one's trade ; business*. -áni, *the forehead*. -gi, *an advance of money*. -kár, *a clerk who lays business before his superior*. -tar, *formerly ; at an earlier time* V.-k., *to bring forward any matter for attention ; to place before one*.
- Peshwa, *a Mahrattá Minister ; 'The Peishwa ;' a guide*.
- Pet, *the belly*. -i, *a waist-band*. also, *a trunk ; a box*.
- Phailána (*trans.*) phailna, (*intr.*) *to spread abroad, (as news, &c.)*
- Phal, *fruit*. (lit. and fig.) -dár, *fruitful*.
- Pháñk (f.), *a slice ; a 'cut.'*
- Pháñsi, *a loop ; noose*. -d., *to execute by hanging*.
- Phaphsa, *blown-out ; swollen*.
- Phaphola, *a blister ; dil ka-, soreness of mind*.
- Pharsa, *an axe*.
- Pháña ; pháñ-d., (*trans.*) *to tear, pháña hú, a, torn*.
- Pháñak, *an outer-gate*.
- Phañna, pháñ-jána, (*intr.*) *to tear ; to burst ; to break*.
- Phenka ; phenk-d., *to throw ; to throw down*.
- Phephre, *the lungs*.
- Pher, or phir, *back ; again*. -ána, *to come back*. -jána, *to go back*. pheri-k., *to exercise horses*. [about.
- Phirta-phirta, *wandering*
- Phir. See 'Pher.'
- Phúl, *a flower ; flowers*. -a, *swollen*. -dán, *a flower-vase*. -jána, *to swell*. -kobi, *a cauliflower*. -na, *to blossom ; flower ; be in robust health*. phul-wári ; phúl-bágh ; phúl-baghán, (L.B.) *a flower-garden*. phul-jhārī, *a kind of fire-work*. phul-kári, *an ornamental cloth studded with bright metal*.
- Phúñk, *blowing with the mouth*. V. -na. [deceive.
- Phuslána, *to wheedle ; coax ;*
- Phúñna, *to be broken*. phúña, *broken*. phúña páni, *boiling water*.
- Píchhe, *behind*. also, prep. (ke). pichháñi, *the hinder parts ; ropes for fastening horses by the hind legs*. pichhla, *the hindmost ; the last*.

- Pichkári, *a squirt ; a syringe.*
 Pidar, (Persian,) *a father.*
 Pfk (f.), *saliva caused by chewing betel-nut.* -dán, *a spittoon.*
 Píl, *an elephant.* -bán, *his driver.* -khánah, *his stable.*
 Pilána, (trans.) *to give water.*
 Pilá,o, (a kind of food.) 'pil-law.'
 Pilla, *a pup.*
 Pillu, *a worm.*
 Pína, (trans. and intr.) *to drink.* Also, (trans.) *to smoke.*
 Pindli, *the calf of the leg.*
 Pinjra, *a cage ; a trap.*
 Pípa, *a cask ; a barrel ; a 'pipe.'*
 Pípal, *a 'peepal' tree.*
 Pfr (M.), *an old man ; a religious man ; a saint.* -ka roz, *Monday.*
 Pirich, *a saucer.*
 Pírozah, *turquoise.*
 Píru. See 'Peru.'
 Písar, (Persian,) *a son ; a boy.*
 Písna, *to grind.* písna, *to be ground.*
 Pistah, *pistachio-nut.*
 Pissu, *a flea.*
 Pit, or pith, *bile.*
 Pítal, *brass.*
 Piṭára, *a travelling-box.* (of special make.)
 Pítṇa, *to beat ; to assault.*
 piṭṇa, *to be beaten, &c.*
 Piyádah, *a messenger.*
 Piyálah, *a cup.*
 Pyár (f.), *affection.* -a, *dear ; loved.* -k., *to caress ; fondle.*
 Piyáz, *an onion.*
 Poddár, *a money-changer.*
 Poṇchhna ; poṇchh-d., *to dust ; to clean.*
 Post, *rind ; skin.* Also, *the poppy-plant.* -i, *one who uses opium.*
 Poshák (f.), *clothing.*
 Pota, *a son's son.* poti, *a son's daughter*
 Prán, *life ; soul ; sweetheart.*
 Prasansa, *praise.*
 Prem (f.), *love.* -ságar, "*The Ocean of Love,*" (a book so called.)
 Prít, *love ; friendship.*
 Prithi, *the earth.* -náth, *Lord of the Universe.*
 Púchhna, *to ask a question.*
 Pudínah, *mint.*
 Púja (H.), *worship.* -ri, *a priest.* V. -k.

- Pukárna, (*intr.*) to shout. (*trans.*) to call one by shouting.
- Pukhtah. See 'Pakka.'
- Pul, a bridge. -bandi, a contribution for making or maintaining bridges.
- Pulá,o. See 'Pilá,o.'
- Puandā, a parcel; a bundle.
- Púnji, capital used in trade.
- Púr, a town; a city. only as termination, e. g., Nág-púr.
- Púra, complete; full. -k., to do in a complete manner; fulfil; finish.
- Púrab, the East.
- Púrán; puránah, certain quasi-religious books of the Hindús.
- Purána, old; ancient.
- Purush, a human being.
- Pusht, a generation; ancestry -ba-, from generation to generation.
- Putli, a doll; an image.

R.

- Rabi, the Sun. -bár, Sunday.
- Rabi, the spring-crop.
- Radd, rejection; refutation; vomiting. -badal, argumentation; wrangling. -i-jawáb, a rejoinder to an answer. -námah, a deed of abandonment. V. -k.
- Rafa, repairing; making up a dispute. V. -k. rafa-námah, a deed settling a dispute.
- Raftah-raftah, gradually, (from Persian 'raftan,' to go.)
- Rag (f.), a vein; a sinew.
- Raged (f.), pursuit. V. -na.
- Ráh, or rah (f.), a road. ráhzan, a highway robber. ráh-zani, highway robbery.
- Rahá,i, orrihá,i, release. V.-k.
- Ráhat, repose; peace.
- Rahn, or rihn. a pledge; a pawn.
- Rahna, to dwell; to remain. rahne-d., to leave; let alone. rah-jána, to remain waiting.
- Rahm; rahmat, pity; mercy. A. rahmán.
- Rá,i, opinion; advice. Also, mustard.
- Ra,ís, a chief; a nobleman.
- Ra,íyat, (plur. ri,áya.) a peasant; a 'ryot,' a subject.

- Ráj (H.), *rule ; a kingdom.*
 --a, a 'Rája.' -- háps, a
goose.
- Ráj, or ráj-mistri, *a mason.*
- Rikáb (f.), *a stirrup.* --díwál,
stirrup-leathers.
- Rakhna ; *to put ; to place ;*
keep beside one. rakh-d., *to*
put a thing down.
- Rákshas, *an Evil Spirit.*
- Rám ; Rám-Rám (H.), *God.*
- Ramázán, *the Muham : 'Lent.'*
- Ramnah, *an open plain ; a*
park.
- Rána (H.), *a prince ; rání, a*
queen ; a 'Ranee.'
- Ranđi, *a wench ; a woman.*¹
- Rang (f.), *colour ; paint.* --i,
chintz. --rez, *a dyer.* --sáz,
a house-painter. --d., *to*
dye ; to paint. --ín, *dyed ;*
coloured.
- Ranj ; ranjish, *grief ; bitter-*
ness of spirit. A. ranjídah.
- Rás (f.), *driving-reins.*
- Ras, *juice.*
- Rasad, *provinder.*
- Rasm(f.), *law ; custom.* rasmi,
according to ditto.
- Rassi, *a rope.*
- Rást, *just ; true ; sincere.*
 N. --i.
- Rásta, *a road.*
- Rasúi, *cooking ; cooked food.*
- Rashíd, *wise.*
- Rát, *night.*
- Ratan (f.), *a jewel.*
- Rath, *a chariot ; a religious*
processional car.
- Ratti, *a weight by which*
jewels are weighed.
- Rátib, *food-allowance.* (for
an animal.)
- Raughan, *polish ; oil ; har-*
ness-paste.
- Rawádár, *one who gives his*
consent to anything.
- Rawáp, *flowing.* Also, *soul ;*
life.
- Rawánah, *a pass ; a permit ;*
despatch of goods. --k., *to*
despatch.
- Ráz, *a secret.*
- Raza (f.), *razámandi, consent.*
- Razá, i, *a bed-cover ; a quilt.*
- Rázi, *satisfied ; 'agreeable.'*
 --k., *to satisfy ; appease.*
 --i-námah, *a deed express-*
ing satisfaction of a
claim.

¹ Not a respectful word.

Reg (f.), *sand*.

Rengna; reng-reng. -k., *to creep*.

Renkna, *to bray*.

Resham, *silk*. reshmi, *of silk*.

Ret (f.), *sand*. -i, *a file*. V.-na.

Rezah, *a scrap; a crumb*.

Ri,áya. See 'Ra,íyat.'

Ríchh, *a bear*.

Rís (f.), *anger*. -k., *to enrage*.

Rísh (f.), *a beard*.

Rishi (H.), *a sage*.

Rishtah, *relationship; a thread on which papers, &c., are strung*.

Rishwat, *a bribe*. -d., *to give a bribe*. -khána, *or lena, to take a bribe*.

Rít; ríti, *the custom*.

Rog, *sickness; disease*.

Rohu, *a fish so called*.

Rokaṣ (f.), *prompt payment*.
-bahi, *a cash-account book*.

Rokna (trans.), *to stop; check; hem-in*.

Rona, *to weep*.

Roṣa, *small stones; gravel*.

Roshan, *or raushan, clear; bright*. N. roshná,i, which means also, *blackening; ink*.

Roṭi, *bread*.

Roz, *a day*. -ba-, *day by day*.

-ána, *daily*. -gár, *daily earnings; service; means of livelihood; daily pay*.
-ínah, *daily pay*. -nám-chah, *a diary*. -i, maidán, *the day of battle*.

Rozah, *a fast*. V. -rakhna.

Ru, *the face*, -ba-kár, *or* -ba-kári, *a writing by which a matter is laid before one; a 'roobacarry.'*
-ba-, *face to face*. -e-dád (f.), *a written statement of facts*. -mál,¹ *a handkerchief*. -posh,² *hidden*.
-posh hona, *to be concealed; to hide one's self*.

Rúh, *the soul; the spirit*.

Rú,i, *cotton*.

Ruju, *a turning or appealing to one; making a matter over to one*. V. -k.

Rukh, *the cheek*.

Rukhsat, *permission to go; leave; discharge*. -d., *to grant permission to go*.
-hona, *to be allowed to go; to depart*. -lena, *to take one's leave, or discharge; to depart*. [page 70.

Rúpa, *silver*. rúpiya. See

¹ See 'Malna.'

² From the Persian 'noshidan.' *to cover; clothe; hide*.

R.

No word begins with this letter.

S.

Note.—There are three 'S's' in Hindústáni; but their sounds are so much alike that they have not been distinguished in this book.

- Sa, (adj.) (after a noun) *like*, e.g., bandar-sa, *monkey-like*. (after an adj.) '*-ish*,' '*pretty*,' '*rather*.' e.g., ek bara-sa ghar, *a pretty large house*.
- Sab; *all; the whole; often used to give a plural sense to words which have no plural Nom. -ke-, an emphatic form of 'sab.'* -ko,i, *every one*. -kuchh, *everything*. Oblique Pl. sabhon.
- Sabab, *cause; reason*.
- Sabere, *in the morning*.
- Sábik, *relating to past time*.
- Sábit, *firm; established*. -kar-d., *to 'establish, or make good a point*. -hona, *to be established, &c.*
- Sabr, *patience*. -k., *to have patience; to wait a little*. A. sábir.
- Sábún, *or sábut, soap*. -dán, *a soap-dish*.
- Subút, *firmness; stability; establishment by evidence*.
- Sabz, (Adj.) *green*. -i, *verdure; vegetables*.
- Sach; sachha, *true; honest; upright*. N. sachhá,i.
- Sáda, *plain; unadorned*. Also *artless*.
- Sadmah, *a shock; a blow*.
- Sáf; safa, *clean*. (lit. or fig.). safá,i, *cleanness; the clearing of one's character; defence*.
- Safar, *a journey*. V. -k.
- Saff-i-jang (f.), *battle-order*.
- Sag, (Persian,) *a dog*.
- Ság, *spinach*; '*ság*.'
- Ságu, *sago*.
- Ságar, *the Ocean*.
- Ságún, *teak-wood*.
- Sahi, (interj.) *true! quite so!*

Sáhib, sáhibah. *See pages 24 and 26.* -i-khánah, *the master, (or mistress) of the house.*

Sahíh, *accurate ; just ; just the thing* -k., *to correct ; to sign.* -salámat, *safe and well.*

Sahn, *a court-yard.*

Sai, or sau, *one hundred.*

Sá,il, *a petitioner.*

Sailáb, *an inundation.*

Sair, *a walk ; a journey.* -k., *to take a walk, &c.*

Sá,ís, *a groom.*

Sáj, *adornment ; equipment ; harness.* V. (trans.) -na ; -lagána ; -lagá-d. V. (intr.) sajna.

Sájha, *companionship ; partnership.* sájhi, *a companion, &c.*

Sákin, *an inhabitant.*

Sakna. *See page 18, Sect. 22.*

Sukúnat, *one's 'parish ;' domicile.* [difficult, N. -i.

Sakht, *hard.* (lit. or fig.) ;

Sakhi, *liberal ; open-handed.*

Sál, *a tree so called.*

Sál, (Persian,) *a year.* (plur. sálha.) -ánah, *yearly.*

Saláh, *peace ; concord ; good advice.* V. -d. and lena.

Salám, *compliments ; an obeisance,* -k., or d., *to salute.* -d., or bolna, *to send one's compliments.*

Salámat, *safety ; preservation ;* as adv., *safely.*

Salámi, *money paid on a lease being granted, or the like.*

Sális, *an arbitrator.* -i, *arbitration.*

Salís, *easy.* N. -i.

Salotar, *a farrier ; a 'vet.'* -i, *the profession of ditto.*

Sálu, *coarse red cloth.*

Sálús, *The Trinity.*

Samá,at, *the hearing, e.g., of a case in Court.*

Samajh (f.), *understanding.* V. -na ; -men lena, *to understand.* samjhána, *to explain.*

Saman, *jasmine.*

Samán, *level ; equal ; alike.*

Sámán, *furniture ; equipage.*

Sambat, *a special era so called.*

Sámbar, *a kind of elk.*

Sombár, *Monday.*

Samet, *with ; along with.*

Sámne (adv.) *in front ; opposite.* also, as prep. (ke.) -wála, *what is opposite.*

Samundar, *the Ocean.*

- San, *the year, (in dating.)*
 Sanad (f.), *a royal, or other deed of grant; a letter of appointment.*
 Sandal, *sandal-wood.*
 Sāṇḍ, *a bull.*
 Sang, *a stone.* -īn, *stony; arduous; serious. (as a crime.)*
 Sāni, (Persian,) *second.*
 Sanibār, *Saturday.*
 Saníchar, *Saturday.*
 Sānp, *a snake.*
 Sāns (f.), *the breath.* -ṭūṭna, *to break, i.e., lose one's breath.*
 Sanyāsi, *a Hindu devotee.*
 Sar, or sir, *the head; the top; the point; starting-point.*
 sar-ba-sar, *entirely.* sar-dard, *headache.* sardār, *a headman.* sar-i-nau, *quite new; fresh.* sar-i-rāh (f.), *the centre of the road.* -k., *to execute; succeed; get on; make head with.* sar-zamín (f.), *the place at which any event occurred.*
 Sāra, *the whole; all the...*
 Sará,e (f.), *an abode; an inn; a halting-place; a shelter.*
 Sarak (f.), *a public road.*
 Sar-anjām, *apparatus; necessary things.*
 Sáras, *a crane (bird).*
 Sārāsari; sarsari, (a.ij.) *all round about; summary.*
 Sard (adj.), *cold; N. -i., cold; a cold.*
 Sares, *glue.*
 Sarf, *expenditure; use.* V.-k. -men lāna, *to bring into one's use.*
 Sarfaráz, *exalted; noble.*
 Sare, 'per.' (e.g., per yard.)
 Sári, *a wrapper worn by native females.*
 Sirkah, *vinegar.*
 Sarkár, *the Government; a Superintendent.* A. -i.
 Sar-o-kár, *business; relation which one thing bears to another.*
 Sar-posh, *a covering-cloth, (e.g., a tea-cosy); a lid.*
 Sarráf, *a banker; a 'shroff.'*
 Sarrishtah, *a record-office, or the like.* -dár, *head of the same.*
 Sārhe. See page 64.
 Sás, *a mother-in-law.*
 Sasta, *cheap.* N. -ti.
 Satána, *to vex; to annoy.*

Satar (f.), *a line.*

Sáth (ke.), *with ; along with.*

—jána, *or chalna, to accompany.* —i, *a companion.*

Sati, *a widow who burns herself on her husband's pyre.*
a 'suttee.'

Sattu, *a kind of flour.*

Satún, *or sutún, a pillar.*

Saṭána ; saṭá-d., *to join ; to place two things beside each.*

Saṭna ; saṭ-jána, *to stick ; adhere.* saṭa hú,a, *stuck together ; contiguous.*

Sau. *See 'Sai.'*

Sauda ; sandágari, *trade.* sau-dágar, *a trader.*

Sawál, *or suwál, a question ; a petition in Court.* V. —k.

Sawár, *mounted ; a horseman.*
N. —i, *riding ;* A. —i, *relating to riding.* sawári ghoṛa, *a riding-horse.* —h., *to be mounted ; to ride.*

Sawere, *early morning.*

Sáyah, *shade ; shadow.* sáya-bán, *any structure for the purposes of shade ; e.g., a verandah.*

Sáz, *equipments ; harness.*
—ka ghoṛa, *a harness-stand.*

Saza (f.), *one's deserts ; punishment.* —i, *to punish.*

Se, *from ; with ; by means of ; ago ; since ; than.*

Seb, *an apple.*

Seṅkna, *to toast ; to warm at the fire.*

Ser, *a weight of about 2 lbs.*

Sih (p.), *three.* —pahar, *the third watch ; the afternoon.*

Sídha ; *straight ; in order.*
V. —k.

Sifárish, *recommendation.* V. —k.

Sijil, *a seal ; a register ; a decree.* V. —k.

Síkhna, *to learn.* síkhána ; síkhlána ; síkhlá-d., *to teach.*

Síkh (f.), *a spit.*

Silái, *sewing.* V. —k.

Silli, *a hone ; a strop.*

Silsilah, *a chain ; a sequence.*

Sína, *to sew.*

Sínah, *the bosom.*

Síng (f.), *a horn.*

Singár, *ornament ; dress.* —mez. *a dressing-table.* V. —na.

Singh, *a lion ; used also as a name.*

Sinn, *one's age.*

Sipáhi, *a foot-soldier ; a 'sepoy.'*

- Sir. See 'Sar.'
- Siráj, *a lamp ; the Sun.*
- Sirf, *only.*
- Sírhi, *a ladder ; steps ; a staircase.*
- Sísa, *lead.*
- Sít (n.), *cold.* A. -al. sítal-páti, *a cool kind of mat for sleeping on.*
- Sitárah, *a star.*
- Sítla, *small-pox.*
- Síth, or síthi, *refuse of plant (e.g., indigo) after manufacture ; of betel or tobacco, &c., after being chewed.*
- Síti, *whistling.* V. -bajána.
- Siwa, or siwá,e (adv.), *more ; as prep. (ke.), besides ; in addition to.*
- Siwánah, *a boundary line.*
- Siyáh, *black.* -i, *blackening ; ink.*
- Siyána, *grown-up.*
- So. See page 104. Also stem of 'sona.' q.v.
- Soch, *meditation ; thought.* -na, *to think ; take thought about.*
- Sohán, *a file (tool).*
- Sojh, *straightness.* A. -a.
- Sokna, *to absorb.*
- Solah, *sixteen.*
- Solah-ṭopi, *a pith-hat.*
- Sona, *gold.* A. sone ka. sonár, *a gold-smith.*
- Sona, *to lie down ; to sleep.* *so-rahna, *to continue sleeping.*
- Soṇṭa, *a club ; a pestle.*
- Sonṭh, *dry ginger.*
- Stán, *a suffix meaning 'place,' e.g., 'gulistán,' a place of roses.*
- Sthír, *firm ; fixed.*
- Stri, *a woman.* -dhan, *the private property of a woman.*
- Súbah, *a province.*-badár, *a governor ; a native military officer ; a sergeant.*
- Subh (f.), *the morning ; in the morning.*
- Subuk (adj.), *light.* (not heavy.) (lit. or fig.).
- Súd, *interest on money ; profit.*
- Sufed, *white.* N. -i.
- Sú,i, *a needle.* -tága, *a needle and thread.*
- Súkhna (intr.), *to dry.* rúkhána ; súkhá-d. (trans.), *to dry.* A. súkha.
- Sukhan, *speech ; language ; business ; affairs.*

- Sulh, *peace of mind ; concord.*
 -námah, *a deed settling a dispute.*
- Sultán, *a 'Sultan.' saltanat, dominion ; power.*
- Sulúk, *good behaviour.* V. -k.
- Súñghna, *to sniff ; to smell.*
- Sunni, *lawful ; the orthodox party among the Muḥam : opposed to 'Shíah.'*
- Sunna, *to hear ; listen to ; obey.* sunána ; suná-d., *to cause to hear ; read over to one.*
- Supári, *areca, or betel-nut.*
- Supurd, *entrusting.* V. -k.
- Suráhi, *a porous water-bottle ; a goblet.*
- Surágh, *search ; traces.*
- Súraj, *the Sun.*
- Súrákh, *a hole.*
- Súrat, *shape ; form.* [dust.
- Surkh, *red.* -i, *redness ; brick.*
- Surmah, *antimony.*
- Sust, *lazy ; out of sorts ; of a watch, slow.* N. -i.
- Sút, *thread.* -i, *made of thread ; Hence. 'ek-súti ;' 'do-súti,' &c., in describing cloth.*
- Suthra, *clean ; tidy ; nice.*
- Sutli, *thread ; string.*

SH.

- Shab (f.), *night.* -i-máh, (*night of the moon*), *moonlight*
 -nam, *dew.* -o roz, *night and day, or by ditto.*
 -chirágh, *a fire-fly ; a glow-worm.*
- Shábásh, *bravo ! well done !*
- Shabd, *a sound ; a noise ; a vocable.*
- Shádi, *rejoicing ; marriage.* V. -k.
- Shaft-álu, *a peach.*
- Shafkat, *condolence ; kindness ; sympathy.*
- Shágird, *a pupil ; a scholar.*
- Sháh, *an Emperor.* -i, *imperial ; royalty.* -an-sháh, *King of Kings (i.e., the Emperor of Persia).*
 -zadah, *a prince ; of princely birth.* fem., -zádi.
- Shahad, *honey.* -ki makkhi, *a bee.*
- Shahádat, *evidence.*
- Sháhid, *a witness.*
- Shahr, *a city ; a town.*
- Shaikh, *a 'Shekh.' (title).*
- Shaitán, *Satan.*

- Shakar, *sugar*; in compos: *sweet*. e.g. -lab, *sweet-lipped*.
- Shakk, *doubt*. V. -k.
- Shakl (f.), *shape*; *form*.
- Shákh (f.), *a branch*.
- Shakhs, *an individual*.
- Shál (f.), *a shawl*.
- Shalgham, *turnips*. [evening.
- Shám (f.), *evening*. -ko, *at*.
- Sháma, *a nightingale*.
- Shamál, *the North*.
- Shámil, *along with*; *put along with*. -k., *to put one thing up along with another*.
- Shámiyánah, *a large tent*; *a canopy*.
- Shams, *the Sun*. (Arabic.)
- Shamsher (f.), *a scimitar*.
- Shán, *dignity*; *state*; *nature*.
- Sharáh (f.), *wine*.
- Shara, *Muham*: *law*.
- Sharakat, *partnership*.
- Shararat, *vice*.
- Sharbat, *'shérbet'*.
- Sharíf, *noble*.
- Sharífah, *a custard-apple*.
- Sharík, *a partner*.
- Sharm (f.); -indagi, *shame*; *modesty*. A. sharmindah.
- sharmána (intr.), *to feel abashed*. sharm-sár, *bashful*.
- Shart, *a stipulation*; *agreement*; *wager*.
- Shast, *aim*. (with gun, &c.) V. -k.
- Shástr (f.), *the sacred books of the Hindus*.
- Shatranj, *chess*. -i, *a large carpet*.
- Shauk, *one's favourite pursuit*; *'hobby.'* (Anglo-Hind., 'shok.')
- Sháyad, (Persian,) (*it may be*); *perhaps*.
- Sher, *a tiger*. -ni, *a tigress*. -babar, *a lion*.
- Shikam, *the belly*.
- Shikár, *hunting*; *shooting*; *game (alive or dead)*. -i, *a hunter*; *appertaining to sport*. e.g. -i kutta, *a hound*.
- Shikastah, *broken*; *running-hand-writing*. -háli, *broken fortune*.
- Shíl, *nature*; *quality*; *deportment*.
- Shírín, *sweet*; *gentle*. (lit. and fig.) -zabán, *sweet-tongued*; *eloquent*. N. -zabáni.
- Shíshah, *glass*; *a phial*. -she ka, *made of glass*.
- Shít (n.), *cold*. -kál, *the cold weather*.

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|--|--|
| Shitáb, <i>haste ; speed.</i> Adv. -i. | Shuja, <i>brave.</i> -já, at, <i>bravery.</i> |
| Shokh, <i>forward ; impudent.</i> | Shukr, <i>gratitude ; thanks.</i> |
| N. -i. | -guzár, <i>grateful.</i> -guzári |
| Shor, <i>noise ; row.</i> | <i>expressing gratitude.</i> |
| Shorah, <i>marshy-land ; salt-petre.</i> | Shulah, <i>a flame.</i> |
| Shorba, (<i>vulg. súrwa,</i>) <i>soup.</i> | Shumár, <i>counting.</i> V. -k. |
| Shubhah, <i>doubt.</i> | Shuru (f.), <i>a beginning.</i> V. -k. |
| Shubh, <i>happy ; fortunate.</i> | Shutur, <i>a camel.</i> -bán, <i>a camel-driver.</i> |

T.

There are two soft 't's' in Hindústānī, but their sounds are so similar, that you have not been troubled to distinguish them.

| | |
|--|---|
| Ta, <i>up to</i> (of time) tá-kih, <i>untill ; in order to ; to the end that.</i> | Ta, assub, <i>prejudice ; bigotry.</i> |
| Ta, ajjub, <i>surprise ; admiration.</i> V. -k. | Tab, then. -tak, <i>up to a time indicated.</i> See page 104. |
| Ta, ála (M.), <i>Almighty God.</i> | Tab, or tap, <i>fever.</i> |
| Taalim (f.), <i>instruction.</i> V. -d. | Tabi ; tabiyat, <i>disposition ; temperament ; health.</i> |
| Ta, alluk, or ta, allukah, <i>connection ; association ; a territorial division ; an estate ; a 'talook.' ta, alluk-dár, the owner of a ta, alluk.</i> | Tábi, <i>subordinate.</i> -dár, <i>a subordinate ; an adherent.</i> |
| Taamil, <i>putting in force ; carrying out.</i> V. -k. | -dári, <i>subordination ; allegiance.</i> |
| Ta, ammul, <i>meditation.</i> V. -k. | Tabib, <i>a physician.</i> |
| Taarif (f.), <i>praising ; praise ; a definition.</i> V. -k. Also, <i>a table of rates, a 'tariff.'</i> | Tabassum, <i>a smile.</i> |
| | Tad, then ; next. -antar, <i>after that.</i> |
| | Tadáruk (f.), <i>retaliation ; preparation for ditto, as by getting up evidence in a case in Court ; investigation.</i> |

- Tadbír (f.), *deliberation ; advice ; plan.*
- Tafarruj (f.), *recreation.* V. -k.
- Tafáwut, *distance ; delay.* V. -k.
- Tafsíl (f.), *details.* -k., *to give in detail.* -bolna, *to tell at length.* -an, *in detail.*
- Taghmah, *a medal ; a uniform ; a property-mark.*
- Taháp. *See page 104.*
- Tahkík, or tahkíkát, *enquiry ; investigation.* V. -k.
- Tahsíl (f.), *collection of rents ; a revenue area ; profits, or collections generally.* -dár, *a collector of rents, &c.* -dári, *his area of work.*
- Tá'id, *corroboration ; assistance ; an apprentice.*
- Taiyár, *ready.* N. -i.
- Taisa. *See page 104.*
- Táj, *a crown.* -dár, *a prince.*
- Tajwíz (f.), *investigation ; trial (e.g. in Court.) result of trial.* -V. -k.
- Ták (f.), *look ; glance ; aim.*
- Tak, *up to (time, or place).*
- Takalluf, *ceremony.*
- Tákíd, *pressing ; urging ; or reminding one.* V. -k.
- Takyah, *a pillow.*
- Takrár (f.), *reiteration ; dispute.* -i, *contentious ; quarrelsome ; disputed.*
- Taklíf (f.), *ceremony ; trouble ; inconvenience.* V. -d.
- Tákna (trans.), *to observe ; to watch.* takna (intr.)
- Ták (f.), *a niche.*
- Táqat, *strength ; ability.*
- Takáza, *a dunning of one.*
- Takdír (f.), *fate ; predestination.*
- Takrír (f.), *recital ; oration ; detailed statement.* V. -k.
- Takسیم (f.), *division of property, &c., by shares.* V. -k. and lena,
- Takسیر (f.), *a fault ; a crime* A. -mand ; -wár. [*thing.*
- Takhfíf, *making light of any.*
- Takhmínan, *by guess ; approximately.*
- Takht, *a throne.*
- Takhtáh, *a board ; a plank ; a shelf ; a plot of land.* -posh, *a low wooden platform for sitting on cross-legged.* -nard, *backgammon.*
- Tál, *a lake.* Also, *a kind of palm tree.* Also, *same as 'táli,' q.v.*
- Tála, *a padlock ; a key.*

- Táláb (f.), *or* talá, *o*, *an artificial water-pond.*
- Talab, *sending for one; desire.*
Also, *pay; salary.* -k., *to send for one.* -d., *to 'give one one's pay.* -ánah, *fees for summoning; daily allowance while waiting.*
- Talaffuz, *pronunciation.*
- Talak, *same as 'tak,' q. v.*
- Talák, *divorce.*
- Talásh, *search* V. -k.
- Talá, *o*, *same, as 'táláb,' q. v.*
- Tale (ke), *under.*
- Táli, *a key.* Also, *clapping the hands.* -án, *applause by clapping.*
- Tálíqah, *a list; a schedule.*
- Tálu, *the palate; lampas.*
- Talwár (f.), *a sword.*
- Tamáchah, *a slap.*
- Tamám, *whole; entire.* -k., *to complete.*
- Tamassuk, *a bond for money borrowed.*
- Táma; támba; *or* támra, *copper.*
- Tamásha, *an entertainment; a show, a fête.*
- Tamátu, *tomatoes.*
- Tambáku, *tobacco.* -pína, *to smoke ditto.*
- Tambu, *a tent.*
- Tamsíl (f.), *comparison; a parable; an illustration.*
- Tan-durust, *in good health.*
N. -i
- Tang, *narrow; too tight.*
N. -i. means, also, *poverty.*
- Tánga, *a hill-cart; a 'tongah.'*
- Tankhwáh (f.), *wages; salary.*
- Tánna (L.B.), *to pull; stretch.*
- Táqt, *a loom.* -i, *a weaver.*
- Tanúr, *an oven.*
- Tap (f.), *heat; fever.* tápná, *to warm one's self.*
- Tapish, *heat (lit. or fig.); affliction.*
- Tar, *moist; wet.* -á, i, *moist land at base of mountains; 'The Terai.'*
- Tár, *string; wire; the telegraph.* -ghar, *the telegraph-office.* -ki khabar, *or chitthi, telegraphic news; a telegram.*
- Tára, *a star.*
- Taraddud, *perplexity.*
- Taraf (f.), *side; direction.*
Also, *as prep. (ki.)* -dár, *a partizan.* -dári, *partizanship.* -sáni, *the second par ty nuit; the defendant.*

- Tarāḥ (f.), *mode ; manner*.
 Also as prep. (ki.), *like*.
 Tarākḥi, *promotion ; advancement*. -pāna, *to get ditto*.
 Tarāsh (n.), *cutting*. V. -k.
 or -na.
 Tarāzu, *a weighing machine*.
 Tarīḥah, *mode ; manner*.
 Tārīkh (f.), *a date, (e.g. of a letter)*.
 Tarjīh, *superiority*. -rakhna, *to gain superiority*. -d., *to assign preference*.
 Tarjamah, *a translation*.
 -mān, *a translator*.
 Tarkāri, *moist vegetables*.
 Tarsoṇ, *on the fourth day*.
 (backwards or forwards.)
 Tartīb (f.), *good order, arrangement*. -k., *to set in order*. Adv. -i.
 Tarḥa, *the dawn*.
 Tāsh, *the cards ; a game with cards*. -ki mez, *a card-table*.
 Tasar, *a kind of silk ; 'tusser'*.
 Tasarruf, *use ; enjoyment ; expenditure ; waste*. V. -k.
 Tasbīh (f.), *praising God by a certain formula ; a rosary*.
 Tasdīk (f.), *verification*. V. -k.
 Taskīn (f.), *comfort ; consolation*.
 Tasmah, *a leather thong*.
 Taswīr (f.), *a picture*.
 Tashaffi, *a feeling of satisfaction ; satisfaction*.
 Tāshrif, *honour conferred*. See page 76. Sect. 17.
 Tatīl, *rendering waste or useless ; a vacation ; a holiday*.
 Taṭolna, *to grope*.
 Tau, *then ; -bhi, even then ; even in such circumstances*.
 Taubah, *repentance ; penance*.
 As interj., *what a shame !*
 i.e., *matter for repentance*.
 Tauliyah, *a towel*.
 Taun. See page 104.
 Taur, *mode ; manner*.
 Tauret, or taurāt, *the Old Testament*.
 Tawakḥkuf, *delay ; wasting time*. V. -k.
 Tawelah, *a tethering-rope ; a stable ; a cattle-pen*.
 Tawīz, *having recourse to God ; an amulet*.
 Tāzah, *fresh ; green ; young*.
 N. -zagi.
 Tazīm (f.), *the act of honouring one*.
 Tel, oil. -batti, *an oiled-wick ; a lamp ; a night-light*. -i, *an oil-man*.

- Tez ; tez-rau, *swift*. N.-i. tez nahín, *slow*. tez-zihn, *sharp-witted*.
- Thaili, *a bag ; a nose-bag*.
- Thaka, *tired*. thakána, *to weary*.
- Tháli, *a brass platter so called*.
- Thambha, *a pillar ; a post*.
- Thámna (trans.), *to stop ; to check*.
- Thán, 'a piece,' or *web of cloth ; also, a stall*.
- Thánah, *a police station*. -dár, *an officer in charge of a 'thánah.'*
- Thápa, or thápi, *the sound of beating ; a mallet ; a bat*.
- Thoṛa, *a little*. -thoṛa, *a very little*.
- Thúk, *spittle*. V. -na.
- Tidhar. *See page 104*.
- Tiffin,¹ *lunch ; 'tiffin.'*
- Tifl, *a child*.
- Tijárat, *trade ; trading*.
- Tilak, *the dedication mark on a Hindu's forehead*.
- Tilli, *the spleen*.
- Tín, *three*. Obl. cases, 'tínoṃ.' Tipá, i, *a small table ; a teapoy*.
- Tipári, *Cape-gooseberry*.
- Tír (m.), *an arrow*.
- Tirchha, *bent ; crooked ; awry*.
- Tísra, *the third*.
- Tishnah, *thirsty*. N. -nagi.
- Títa, *bitter*. -pani, *tonic-water*.
- Titna (co-relative), *so many ; so much*.
- To. *See page 47. Note 1.*
- Tol ; taul, *the weight of a thing*. tola, *the weight of a rupi*. taulna, *to weigh*.
- Toṇṭa, *a cartridge*.
- Top, *a cannon*. -khánah, *the artillery-lines*.
- Top, *a grove ; a 'tope.'*
- Toṛna ; toṛ-d., *to break ; tear ; destroy*. toṛ-rahna, *to continue breaking*.
- Toshah, *valuables*. -khánah, *a treasure-house*.
- Toshak (f.), *a mattress ; bedding*.
- Tota ; toti, *a parrot*. (m. f.)
- Tu, *thou*.

¹ This word is derived from an Arabic root, "fan," meaning enjoyment.

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| Túfán (m.), <i>a storm</i> . A.-í. | Tum, <i>ye ; you</i> . Also, in <i>Obliq : cases</i> . |
| Tufúliyat, <i>childhood</i> . | |
| Tuhmat, <i>an accusation</i> . V. | Tund, <i>sharp ; active ; fierce</i> . |
| -lagána. | Often used in compos. e.g. |
| Tujh, <i>inflected sing. of 'tu.'</i> | -zihn, <i>sharp-witted ; clever</i> . |
| Tukhm, <i>a seed ; a seed-stone</i> . | Turat, <i>at once</i> . |
| Túl, <i>length</i> . also, <i>long</i> . | Turk, <i>a Turk</i> . A.-i, 'Turki' |
| Tul, <i>like ; similar</i> . | also means <i>a certain kind</i> |
| Tulna, <i>to be weighed</i> . | <i>of horse</i> . |
| Talsi, <i>sacred basil</i> . | Tursh, <i>harsh ; sour</i> . (lit. or fig.) |

T.

| | |
|--|--|
| Tálna, <i>to be evasive</i> . tálá-toli. | Thaharna, <i>to remain ; stop ; wait</i> . |
| <i>evasiveness ; beating about the bush</i> . | thahrána, <i>to detain</i> . |
| Táng (f.), <i>the leg</i> . -na ; -d., | Thákur, <i>a divinity ; an emblem of ditto ; a Brahman</i> . |
| <i>to give a leg ; to hang up</i> . | Also, common as a name |
| Tānga, or tångi, <i>an axe</i> . | among the Brahman class. |
| Tápa, <i>a coop ; Anglo-Hind., a 'topper.'</i> | -áni, fem. of 'Thákur.' |
| Tappál, ¹ <i>the letter, &c. post ; the post-office</i> . | -bári, <i>a Hindu place of worship</i> . |
| Tát, <i>coarse canvas ; 'gunny.'</i> | Thanda (Adj.), <i>cold</i> . N. -i. |
| Tatolna (intr.), <i>to grope ; feel</i> . | Thattha, <i>a jest</i> . thaṭhol, <i>a jester</i> . |
| Tatti, <i>a screen ; a privy</i> . | thaṭholi, <i>jesting</i> , |
| Tattu, <i>a pony ; a 'tatt.'</i> | thaṭholna, <i>to jest</i> . |
| Terha, <i>not straight</i> . | Thelna, <i>to push</i> . |
| Thag, <i>a garotter ; a 'thug.'</i> | Tiddi, <i>a locust ; a grass-hopper</i> . |

¹ Not used in L. B.

Ṭhík ; ṭhík-ṭhák, *exact ; perfectly right.* ṭhíkāna, *one's address ; trace whereby to find a thing ; certainty.*

Ṭhíka, *hire ; lease ; contract.*
-gāri, *a hired carriage.*
-dār, *the holder of a lease ; a contractor.*

Ṭhokar (f.), *a blow ; a knock.*
ṭhokna, *to strike.* -khána, *to get a blow, or knock.*

Ṭhuddi, *the inch.*

Ṭikli, *a wafer.*

Ṭikṭikki, *a lizard.*

Ṭíp (f.), *a note of hand ; an I. O. U.*

Ṭokri, *a basket.*

Ṭola, *a quarter of a town.*

Ṭukra, *a piece ; a morsel.*

Ṭúngna, *to peck.*

Ṭúṭa, *broken.*

U.

Ubálna (trans.), *to boil.* ubalna, (intr.)

Ubká, i, *vomiting ; straining.*
V.-k. and lena.

Uchhal, *leaping.* V.-na.

Udás, *grieved.* N. -i.

Udhar, *thither ; on the far side ; over there.*

Ugál, *spit.* -dán, *a spittoon.*

Ukhárna, *to uproot.*

Ulaṭ, *the act of upsetting.*
-na (trans. and intr.), *to upset, or be upset.* -d., *to upset.* -pulaṭ, *upside down.*

Ullu, *an owl.*

Ulaṭána, *to upset : turn upside down.* ulaṭa, *reversed ; turn-*

ed upside down. ulaṭa, -pulaṭa, *upside down ; in confusion.*

Umdah, *excellent ; noble.*

Ummed(f.), *hope.* A. -wár, *which is also used as a noun meaning one hoping for an appointment, &c.*

Ummúmat, *maternity.*

Umr (f.), *one's age.*

Umúr (Pl. of 'amr.'), *affairs ; business.*

Un, *wool.* un, *inflected plur. of 'wuh.'*

Uncha, *high.* N. -i.

Ungli, *a finger.*

Ungul, *the thumb.*

Unṭ, *a camel.*

Upar, *above ; up ; high up ;*
As prep. (ke.)

- Urdu (f.), *a market ; a camp.*
a name of the Hindústáni language, as formed by the mixing of various races in market and camp.
- Uṛna ; uṛ-jána (intr.), *to fly.*
uṛána ; uṛá-d. (trans.), *to fly ; to squander.*
- Usárah, *a portico ; a verandah.*
- Us, *inflected, sing. of 'wuh.'*
-ḵadar. *See page 104.*
-waḵt, *at that time ; then.*
- Usturah, *a razor.*
- Utárna ; utár-d. *to break down ; to tear off ; to strip off.* utarna, *to come down ; to descend.*
- Uthla, *shallow.* V. -i.
- Uttar, *the North.*
- Uṭhna, *to rise.* uṭh-jána, *to rise and go.* uṭhána ; uṭhá-d, *to raise.*
- Uzr, *an excuse.* -k., *to excuse.*

V.

Words in which W is sounded like V are nearly all derived from Sanskrit, and would not be of use to you. But you should know the word 'Ved' or 'Veda,' the general name of the Sacred Books of the Hindus—the 'Veds.'

W.

- Waadah, *a promise.* V. -k.
- Wá,e-wá,e, *woe is me !*
- Wafa, *fulfilling a promise ; integrity.*
- Waghairah, *et cætera.*
- Waháp, *there :* may be followed by ka, ko, se, tak, &c. like a noun.
- Wahhábi, *a follower of Abd-l- 'Wahháb,' a Muḥam : teacher of the last century.*
- Wahíd, *alone ; unique.*
- Waisa, *like that ; so.* *See page, 104.* -hi, *in that very manner just like that.*
- Wajab, *a span. (of the hand.)*
- Wajh (f.), *reason ; cause.*
- Wájib, or wájibi, *right ; proper.* wájibát, *proper accessories ; necessary things.*

- Wakíl, *or* Vakíl, *an ambassador ; representative ; attorney.* wakálat-námah, *a power of Attorney.*
- Wakf, *a Muḥam : religious endowment.*
- Wákifíyat, *experience ; knowledge.*
- Wákif, *aware ; informed ; acquainted with.* -hona, *to be, or become ditto.* -k., *to inform, &c.*
- Wakt, *time.* -ba-, *from time to time.* -ná-, *occasionally.*
- Wála-wáli. *See page 73, 7.*
- Wali (M.), *a holy man.*
- Wápas, *back ; behind ; returning.* -ána, *to come back.* -d., *to give back.* -hona, *to be back.* -rakhna, *to keep back.*
- Wálid, *a father.* -ah, *a mother.*
- Warak, *a leaf of a book, or of a tree.*
- Wárid (Adj.), *approaching ; arriving ; present.* V. -hona.
- Wáris, *an heir.* Pl. -án.
- Warna, *and if not ; if this be not so ; otherwise.*
- Wasikah, *firmness ; solidity ; a bond ; a written agreement.*
- Wásil, *joined together ; collected.* -báki, *a statement of collections and arrears.* -át, *accounts ; mesne-profits.*
- Wasilah, *means used to accomplish any object.*
- Wasíyat, *one's last 'will.'*
- Wáste (ke.), *for the sake of ; for.*
- Watan, *one's native country.*
- Wazír, *a minister ; a 'Vizier.'*
- Wazn, *weight.* (lit. or fig.) V. -k. -i, *heavy.*
- We, *they ; those.* Nom. Pl. of 'wuh.'
- Wiláyat, *foreign lands.* -i, *foreign ; European ; English.* -i páni, *soda water.*
- Wírán, *depopulated ; waste ; a desert.*
- Wohi, *that very.* wohín, *thus ; in this manner.*
- Wujúd, *existence ; substance ; essence ; invention.* See 'Bá-wujúd.'
- Wuh, *he ; she ; it ; that.*
- Wuḳu, *an occurrence ; an event.* Pl. wákíyát.
- Wuḳúf, *experience.*
- Wusúl, *collection of rents, &c.* V. -k.

- Ya, *or. ya...ya, either...or.*
 Yád (f.), *recollection.* V. -k.
 -dásht, *a memorandum.*
 -dilána (trans.), *to remind.*
 Yaháp, *here.* Also used with
 ka, ko, se, &c. as a noun.
 As prep. (ke.). See page
 44. -ána, *to arrive.*
 Yahúd, *a Jew.* -in, *a Jewess.*
 Yaqín, *certain.* -jánna, *to*
 know for certain. N. -i.
 Yáqút, *a ruby.*
 Yakh (f.), *ice.*
 Yane, *namely ; that is to say ;*
 'I mean.'
 Yár, *a friend.* -i, *friendship.*
 Yatím, *an -orphan.* -i, -cy.
 Yáwah, *idle talk ; nonsense.*
 Yê, *they ; these.* Nom., Pl. of
 'yih.'
 Yih, *he ; she ; it ; this.* -, *this,*
 very.
 Yogi, *also jogi, a Hindu*
 ascetic.
 Yon, *thus, in this manner.*
 -hin, *in this very manner.*
 Also, *by chance ; casually.*
 Yug, *a cycle of time.*

Z.

There are four 'Z's' in Hindústání, but their sounds are so similar that you have not been troubled to distinguish them.

- Zabán (f.), *the tongue ; a* Zábitah, *ordinance ; law ;*
 language. -i, *orally.* *established custom.*
 Zabar, *superior in position.* Zabt, *confiscation.* V. -k.
 -dast,¹ *powerful ; oppres-* Zabún, *bad ; wicked.*
 sire. N. -dašti. V. -dast Zahín, *sharp-witted.*
 hona. -dasti k. Záhír, *evident ; clear.* -hona,
 Zabh, *sacrifice.* -k., *to kill an* *to be evident.* -k., *to make*
 animal as prescribed by law, *evident ; to demonstrate.*
 i.e., by cutting the throat. Adv. -an.

¹ 'Dast,' *the hand.* V. ante.

- Zahr, *poison*; -álúdah, *poisoned* (as food.). -lla, *poisonous*.
 Zahmat, *anxiety*; *pains*.
 Za,íf, *frail*; *infirm*.
 Zakhm, *a wound*. A. -i, *means also a wounded person*.
 Zálím, *an oppressor*. A. -i.
 Zamán; zamánah, *any time*; *an epoch or age of the World*.
 Zámin, *bail*. zamánat, *suretyship*.
 Zamín (f.), *land*. -dár, *a landed proprietor*. -dári, *landed property*.
 Zamurrad, or zumarrad, *an emerald*.
 Zan (p.), *a woman*. -áni, *appertaining to women*. -ánah, *the female apartment*.
 Zanakh, *the chin*.
 Zang, *rust*. -khúrdah, *rusty*. -pakaṛna, (*rust has seized this*;) *equal to, this has turned rusty*.
 Zānu, *the knee*.
 Zanjír (f.), *a chain*.
 Zar, *gold*.
 Zarar, *hurt*; *injury*. -khaff, *trivial injury*. -shadíd, *serious injury*.
 Zarh (f.) *a blow*.
 Zard (Adj.), *yellow*. N. -i.
- Zarrah (f.), *a little*; *a morsel*.
 Zarúr, *necessary*. -at, *necessity*; *time of difficulty*.
 Zát, *caste*.
 Zaujah, *a wife*.
 Zer (p.), *under*. -band, *a martingale*. -tajwíz, *under enquiry*.
 Zewar; zewarát, *jewels*.
 Zidd, *perversity*; *spite*. V. -k. A. -i.
 Zíkr, *remembrance*; *mention*. V. -k.
 Zila; *a district*; *a country*.
 Zimmah, *charge*; *keeping*; *responsibility*.
 Zín (f.), *a saddle*. V. -bāndhna; bāndh-d. -pōsh, *a saddle-cloth*.
 Zindah, *alive*, -dagi; -dagáni *life*; *being alive*.
 Ziyádah, *more*; *too much*. dat, *increment*.
 Ziyáfat, *a feast*. V. -d.
 Ziyán, *loss*.
 Zor; zori, *force*; *strength*. -áwar; -mand, *strong*; *oppressive*. -d., *to assist*; *to strengthen*. -k., *to strain*; *to force*; *to oppress*.
 Zúđ, *quick*; *swift*. also as adv.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Zuf, or zof, <i>bodily frailty.</i> | Zulál, <i>pure ; limpid ; whole-</i> |
| Zuhr, <i>the turn of the day at</i> | <i>some.</i> |
| <i>noon ; noon.</i> | Zulf (f.), <i>curly hair.</i> |
| Zukám, <i>a cold in the head.</i> | Zulm, <i>oppression.</i> A. -i. |

GLOSSARY OF USEFUL WORDS

PART II.

ENGLISH-HINDÚSTANI.

NOTE.

THE contractions used in the English-Hindústání part of this Glossary are the same as those used in the first part, with one addition, *viz.* (v. n.), which means 'Verbal Noun.' See page 15. Sect. 17.

The 'head-word' is generally the shortest word from which longer words are derived. Thus under 'Art' you will find 'Artificer.'

Always look for the Noun first, (if there be a noun,) *e.g.*, for 'Advice,' not for 'Advise.'

As, within the space available, all synonyms cannot be given, if you cannot find the precise word wanted, try another of a similar meaning—Note also that as *familiar* words are given, you should look for such; as for '*Delay*,' not for '*Procrastination*.'

A double use is made of the short line; first, *associated with English*, it represents the head English word, (or so much of it as is wanted,) *e.g.*, 'accurate,' '-acy; secondly, *associated with the Hindústání*, it refers to the preceding word or words, *e.g.*, 'affirmation,' ikrár; izhár. V. -k., means that you may use 'karna' with both 'ikrár' and 'izhár,' for the English 'to affirm.' When one verb is not applicable to a string of nouns, the string is broken, the verb applicable to the nouns up to that point is shown *within brackets*; the nouns are then resumed; other appropriate verbs being given in their proper places.

English *within brackets* indicates the precise shade of meaning of the word being dealt with.

Nouns of an abstract sense do not often occur in the common Hindústáni. Few therefore are given here. The abstract idea of *an act* is generally expressed by the Verbal Noun, e.g., chúp-rahna bihtar hai bak-bak karne-se, "*silence is better than chattering ;*" and the abstract idea of *a person* is expressed by a clause with 'jo'—or by the humble 'wála,' e.g., Jo insáf karta hai, wuh Khuda-ko pasand hai, "*The Doer of Justice is pleasing to God.*"

GLOSSARY OF USEFUL WORDS.

ENGLISH-HINDÚSTÁNÍ.

A.

- A, or an. *See page 9. Note.*
- Abandon, *chhor-d.* ; *tark-k.*
- Abetment, *madaid* (f.) ; *íánat.*
V. -d. -tor; *madaidgár.*
- Abide. *See* 'Live,' 'Remain.'
- Ability, *kábiliyat* ; *maḡdúr.*
- Able, *kábil.* to be-, *sakna.*
See page 18. Sect. 22.
- Above (adv.), *úpar.* (prep.),
ke úpar.
- Absent, *ghair-házir.* N. -i.
V. -hona.
- Absorb, *sokhna* ; *sokh-jána.*
- Abstinence, *parhez* (f.), V.
-k. ; *nahín karḡa.*
- Abstract, *khulásah.* V. -k. ;
(as essence), *nikál-d.*
- Absurd, *be-húdah.* N. -dagi.
- Abuse, *gáli.* V. -d.
- Academy, *madrasah.*
- Accede to, *kabúl-* (or *kubúl-*)
k. ; *manzúr-k.*
- Accelerate, *jaldi-karána.* N.
jaldi.
- Accept, *lena* ; *le-lena* ; *pasand*
-k. ; *kabúl-k.* A. *pasand* ;
pasandidah ; *achchha.*
-ance, *lena* (as v.n.).
- Access, *ráh* (f.) ; *rástá.* of
fever, *amad* (f.).
- Accident, *ittifák.* by -, *itti-*
fákan.
- Accompany, *sáth-jána* ; *ham-*
ráhi-k.
- Accomplish, *tamám-k.* ; *púra-*
k. ; *taamil-k.* ; -ed, (done),
tamám, &c. (learned),
álim ; *kámil* ; *arástah.*
- According to, *hasb* ; *ba-*
mújib ; *ke mu,áfik.*

- Account (in figures), *hisáb*. to do-, -*k.*, or *likhna*. to take-, -*lena*. to keep -, -*rakhna*. -ant, *mutasaddi* -book, -*ki bahi*. (in words) *bayán*; *bát*; *kissah*; *hikáyat*. V.-*k.*
- Accurate, *thik*; *durust*; *achchha*. -acy, *sihhat*.
- Accusation, *tuhmat*. (V. *la-gána*); *ndlish*. (V. -*k*) -er, *faryádi*; *mudda*, *i*.
- Accustomed, I am, *yih mera dastúr hai*, or other phrase.
- Acknowledgment, *ikrár*; *ka-búl-k.* (v.n.). V. -*k.* deed of-, *ikrár-námah*. (receipt), '*rasíd*.' (E.).
- Acquaint, *khabar-d.*; *ágáh-k*; *wákif-k.* -ed (with any matter.) *wákif*; *ágáh*; *main jánta hún*. -ance, *dost*; *yár*; *bhá*, *i*. -ance-ship, *ján-pahchán*; *dosti*.
- Acquire, *pána*; *hásil-k.*; *jama-k.*; *milna*. See page 50, Note 1. -sition, *hásil*; *jo hásil hū*, *a*.
- Acquittance (in Court), *kha-lás*; *rihá*, *i*. V. -*kar-d.* (of an account), '*rasíd*.' (E.); *fárig-h-khatti*. V. -*d.*
- Across, *pár*; *us pár*.
- Act, *fel*; *amr*; *amal*. -tion, *kám*. V. *karna*.
- Active, *tez*; *chálák*. -ity, *chusti*; *cháláki*.
- Add, *lagá-d.* (figures), *jama-k.*
- Address (speech), *takrír* (f.); *arz* (f.); *baḥs* (f.); *nibedan*. V. -*k.* (of letter, &c.,) *thikána*.
- Adhere, *lagna*; *lag-jána*; *saṭna*; *saṭ-jána*.
- Adjacent, *nazdík*; *karib*.
- Admiration, *ajab*; *ta, ajjub*. V. -*k.* -able, *ajib*; *khúib*; *achchha*.
- Admit (to presence), *áne-d.* (agree to), *ka-búl-k.*; *ikrár-k.* -mission, *ikrár*.
- Adorn, *sajána*. -ment, *ará, ish*; *singár*.
- Advance, *barhá*, *o*. V. (trans.), *áge barhána*; *chalána*. (intr.), *chalna*; *áge jána*. (of money), *dádni*. -ment in life, *tarakki*. V. -*d.* and *pána*.
- Advantage, *fá, idah*. -ous, *fá, idamand*.
- Advertisement, *ishtihár*. V. -*jári-k.*
- Advice, *saláh* (f.); *maslahat*. V. -*d.*

- Affair, *bát*; *amr*; *kám*; *wukū*.
- Affect, *asar*. V. *-k.*; *lagna*.
- Affection, *pyár*; *muḥabbat*.
- Affirmation, *ikrār*; *izhār*.
V. *-k.*; *kahna*.
- Affliction, *ghamm*; *ázurdagi*; *taklīf* (f.). *-ed*, *ghamgīn*; *ázurdah*; *dil-sokhtah*. V. *satāna*; *taklīf-d*.
- Afford, *de-sakna*.
- Afoot, *paidal*; *pá, on-pá, on*.
- After (time), *ke baad*; *ke pīchhe*. (place), *ke pīchhe*: (adv.), *pīchhe*. *-wards*, *is ke baad*; *tab*. *-noon*, *do pahar ke baad*; *sih-pahar*.
- Again, *phir*; *pher*. *- and-*, *ber-ber*; *aksar*.
- Against (e.g., a stone), *par*. (adverse), *se khilāf*.
- Age, *umr* (f.); *sinn*. (period), *wakt*; *zamānah*; *yug*. *old-*, *burhāpa*.
- Agent, *nd, ib*; *gumáshtah*; *kartah*; *kār-pardāz*. (for law business), *vakīl*; *mukhtār*. *-cy*, *gumáshtagari*; *vakili*.
- Agree to, *qabūl-k*; *rāzi-hona*. *-able*, *khush*; *pasand*; *mu, āfik*. *-ably to*, *hasb*; *ba-mújib*; *ke mu, āfik*. *-ment*, *shart*; *qaul-o-qurār*; *aḥd-o-paimān*. *-(in writing)*, *satṭa*; *sarkhatt*. *!..ndmah*, added to word expressing the nature of the agreement; as *sulḥ-ndmah*, an agreement for peace, e.g., in a litigation.
- Aid, *madad* (f.). V. *-d*.
- Aim (at mark), *shast*. V. *-k*. (intention), *matlab*; *irdah*; *qasd*; *niyat*; *gharaz* (f.).
- Air, *hawa* (f.). to take the-, *hawā khāna*.
- Alarm, *dar* (f.). V. *-dikhlīna*.
- Alike, *eksān*; *ek qism ka*; *barābar*.
- All, *sab*; *sab ke sab*; *kull*; *tamām*. *-right!* *bahut achchha!*; *bahut khūb!*
- Allegation, *bāt*; *bayān*; *arz* (f.). V. *-k.*; *kahna*.
- Alligator, *magar*; *ghariyāl*; *kumhīr*.
- Allow, use 'dena,' and the verb of that which is allowed, e.g., *us-ne ham-ko dene diya hai*, he has allowed me to come. When

- equivalent to 'give,' (I allow you ten rupees a month), also use '*dēna*.'
- Allude to, *zīkr-k*. N. *zīkr*.
- Almonds, *bāddām*.
- Alms, *khairāt*. V. *-d*.
- Alone, *akela*; *ekla*; *tanha*; *mujarrad*.
- Along (e.g., the street,) *men*; *par*-with, *ek sāth*; *kesāth*.
- Aloud, *zor se*, or *baland awāz se*.
- Already, *ab-hi*; with *chukna*, e.g., I have *already* spoken, *main bol-chuka hūn*.
- Also, *aur*; *bhi*.
- Alternate. See page 69.
- Although, *agar-chih*; *har-chand*.
- Always, *hameshah*; *aksar*.
- Am, *hūn*.
- Amendment, *bihtari*; *durusti*; *tarmīm*. V. *-k*.
- Amiable, *aziz*; *shāyastah*. -bility, *shāyastagi*.
- Among; amidst, *ke bich*. -themselves, *āpas men*.
- Amount, *jumla*; *jamā*.
- Amuse, *bahlāna*; *khush-k*. -ment, *tāmāsha*; *khelakheli*.
- Analysis, *tafsil*; *tafrīk*. V. *-k*.
- Ancestor, *jadd*; *bāp-ādda*; *mūris*. -try, *jaddīyat*.
- Anchor, *langar*. V. (to cast,) *-dālāna*. (to heave), *-uṭhāna*.
- Ancient, *kādim*; *agla*; *purāna*.
- And, *aur*; *wa*; *o*.
- Angel, *fīristah*. (Pl. *-tagān*.); *malak*.
- Anger, *ghussah*; *khafgi*; *rīs*. (f.). A. *ghusse*; *khafa*. V. *-hona*.
- Animal, *jānwar*; *haiwān*.
- Animosity, *addawat*; *dushmani*.
- Announcement, *khābar*, (f.); *ittila* (f.). V. *-d*.
- Annoyance, *dikḥ*; *taklīf* (f.). V. *-d*.; *satāna*.
- Another, (an additional thing,) *aur ek*. (a different thing), *dūsra*.
- Answer, *jawāb*, V. *-d*. (to 'do,') *ṭhīk-hona*; *achchhahona*. (liable to answer), *jawāb-dihi*.
- Ant, *chyūṇṭī*. (red.) *benbūt*. (white.) *dīmak*.
- Antimony, *surmah*.
- Antipathy, *sidd*; *nafrāt*; *chirḥ* (f.).

- Antiquity, *awá,il* ; *agle-waql*.
 Anxiety, *fíkr* (f.) ; *andeshah* ;
taraddud. A. *fíkrmand* ;
mutafakkir. V. *fíkrmand*,
&c. hona.
 Any. See page 38. —where,
kahín. —how, *kisi tarah* ;
jis - tarah ban - parega.
 —more, *aur kuchh*.
 Apart, *juda* ; *alag* ; *ek taraf*.
 —ment, *koṭhri* ; *kamra*.
 (for females), *zandánah*.
 (for males), *mardánah*.
 Apology, *uzr*. V. —*k*.
 Apostle, *rasúl* ; *paighambar*.
 (the latter referring, *par*
excellence, to Muḥammad.)
 Apparatus, *sáz* ; *sáz-o-sámán* ;
saranjám ; *chíz sab*.
 Apparent, *záhir* ; *maalúm* ;
sáf. to be—, —*hona*. to
 make—, —*k*.
 Appearance, *súrat* ; *shakl* (f.).
 Append, *joṛna* ; *lagá-d*. ;
shámil-k. —age, *láhiq*. —ix,
tatimmah.
 Apple, *seb*.
 Applicable, *lá,ik* ; *mundásib*.
 Apply (one thing to an-
 other), *lagána* ; *lagá-d*. ;
milána. ; *mildá-d*. (as to
 study), *miḥnat*, *tandihi*,
 or *ihitimám-k*. ; *dil-lagá-d*.
 —plication, (of one thing to
 another,) *ek chíz dúsrí ko*
lagá-d. (v.n.). (diligence,)
miḥnat ; *tandihi* ; *ihitimám*.
 Appointment, *kám* ; *naukari*.
 V. *kisi ko kám*, &c. d. ;
tayín-k ; *nám-zad-k*. —ed,
muta,aiyan ; *mansúb*.
 Apprehend (with mind), *sa-*
majhna ; *samajh men lena* ;
bújhna. —hension, *samajh*,
 (f.) ; *bújh*, (f.) ; *hosh* ; *akl*
 (f.) See 'Arrest.'
 Approach, *nazdík*, or *sámne*,
 or *pás ána* ; *wárid hona*.
 Approve, *pasand-k*. ; *man-*
zúr-k. —al, *manzíri*.
 Apricot, *khúbáni*, or *khobáni*.
 Arbitration, *sálisi* ; *panch-*
áyat. V. —*k*. —tor, *salís* ;
panch.
 Arch (n.), *mihráb*. V. —*bandna*.
 Archer, *kamán-dár* ; *tir-an-*
dáz. —ery, *kamán-dári* ;
tir-andázi.
 Ardour, *garmi* ; *dil-sozi* ; *zah-*
mat ; *miḥnat*. filled with—,
garm ; *dil-soz* ; *miḥnati*.
 Arduous, *sakht* ; *mushkil* ;
sangín ; *wazani*.
 Are. See page 15. Sect. II.

- Area, *maidán* ; *jāgah*. (court) *saḥn*.
- Areca-nut, *supāri* , *pān*.
- Arise, *uṭhna* ; *uṭh-jāna*. (begin,) *shurū-k*. (come up, e.g., for attention,) *bar-pā-hona* ; *pesh-hona*.
- Arm, *bāzu* ; *hāth*. -pit, *baghal*, (f.). (of sea, or river), *sota*.
- Arms, *hathiyār* ; *ḥarbe*.
- Army, *fauj* (f.) ; *lashkar* (m.).
- Around, *har taraf* ; *chāron taraf* ; *chauras*. prep. *ke gird*.
- Arrangement, *tartīb* ; *intizām* ; *band-o-bast*. (m.). V. -k. ; *ṭhik-k*. ; *durust-k*.
- Arrears, *bāḳi* ; *jo bāḳi hai* ; *bāḳiyāt*.
- Arrest, *pakarna* ; *pakar-lena*, or *le-jāna* ; *giriftār-k*. in arrest, *giriftār-hū,a* ; *kaid-hū,a* ; *pakṛa gaya*.
- Arrive, *pahunchna* ; *ā-pahunchna* ; *āna* ; *ā-jāna* ; *hāzir-hona*, or *āna* ; *tashrif lāna*. See page 76. Sect. 17. *wārid-hona*. -al, *āmad* (f.). *dar-āmad* (f.). and with the verbs used as v. n. -e.g., 'on his arrival,' *us-ke āne ke waqt*,
- Arrow, *tir* (m.).
- Art, *lunar* ; *ilm* ; *kām*. -ful, *ḥilah-bāz* ; *shokh*. -fully, *fann se*. -less, *sīdha* ; *sachcha*, -ifice, *ḥilah*. -ificer, *kārigar*. -ist, *musawwir*.
- Artichoke, *hātichok*. (E.).
- Artillery, the, *top-khānah*.
- As. See page 104. (like.) *ki mānind* ; *ke mu,āfik* ; *chundānchih*. 'he gives orders as a master, *mālik kar* (from 'karna,') *ḥukum deta hai* 'as if' is best translated by 'like,' e.g., *he speaks as if he were a great man*, -he speaks 'like,' or 'in the manner of' 'a great man,' *baṛe ādmi ke taur se bolta hai*, or, *baṛa ādmi kar bolta hai*. As far as, as long as, &c. See corresponding phrases at page 104. as often as...so often, *jai-ber...tai-ber*. 'that as well as this,' *wuh, aur yih bhi*.
- Ascend, *charḥna* ; *charḥ jāna*. N. *ūnchi zamīn* (f.).
- Ascertainment, *dāryāst* ; *taḥkīk*. V. -k. ; *khabar lāna* ; *pūchhna*.
- Ascribe, *lagā-d*.

- Ashamed, *sharmindah* ; *lajit*.
to be-, -*hona* ; *sharmána* ;
sharm-khána ; *lajāna*.
- Ashes, *rakkh*.
- Ask, (a question.) *púchhna* ;
sawál-k. (for something.)
māngna ; *cháhnna*.
- Asparagus, *sparugras*. (E.).
- Aspec, *aspik*. (E.).
- Aspire, *árzu rakhna*. -ation,
álí-himmat.
- Ass, *gadha*. (f. *gadhi*) ; *khar*.
- Assault, *hamlah* ; *már-pit*. V -*k*.
- Assembly, -blage, *jamá, at* ;
majmú, ah ; *majlis* ; *amboh*.
(unlawful) , *majma khi-*
láf kánín. (riotous) *guhár*.
V. (trans.), *jama-k*. (intr.),
jama-hona.
- Assent. See 'Agree to.'
- Assert. See 'Say.'
- Assist. See 'Aid.' -tant,
madaḡ-gár.
- Associate, *sharik* ; *rafik*. to
-with. *mel-rakhna* ; *sáth-*
rahna ; *suḡbat-rakhna*.
- Assume (take), '*lena* ; *le-lena*.
(for argument's sake,) *farz-k*. (airs), *itrána*.
- Assure, *kahna* ; *yakín karána*.
-ance, *yakín* ; *khatir-jama*.
-edly, *albattah*.
- Astonishment, *tahaiyur*. V.
kisi ko tahaiyur-k. -ed,
ghábra. -ing, *ajúbah* ; *ajib*.
- Astrology, *nujúm*. -ger, *nu-*
júmi.
- At, (a person's,) *ke pás* ; *ke*
yahán. (place,) *men*.
(time,) *ko*. -all events, *ba*
har sírat. -first, *awwalan* ;
paihle. -hand, *ke pás* ; *ke*
nazdik ; *muyassar*. -home.
ghar men. -last, *ákhir* ;
ákhir ko ; *ákhir-ul-amr*,
-least, *kam se kam*. -lei-
sure, e.g., *ab mujh-ko fursat*
hai. -length, (in detail,) *mufassalan*. (See, 'at last.')
- most, *bahut se bahut*.
-pleasure, *marzi ke mu-*
áfik. -present, *ab* ; *is waqt*.
-random ; *ittifák-se* ; *be-*
taur ; *be-ṡhikána*. -times,
kabhi-kabhi. -work, *kám*
men ; *mashghíl*. -the worst,
sab se buri ḡálat men.
- Attach, *lagána* ; *lagá-d* ;
joṛna. -ment (as a friend),
tarafdári ; *mail*. (a join-
ing), *joṛ*. (seize, by process
of law, or otherwise),
zabt-k.
- Attack. See 'Assault.'

- . Attain, *pána* ; *milna* (See page 50. Note 1.) *hásil-k.*
 . -ment, (of wish,) *kámyábi.*
 . (acquisition), *hásil.* (learning), *ilm* ; *dánist* ; *hunar.*
 Attempt, *koshish.* V. -*k.*
 . Attendance, *hásziri*, *khidmat* ;
 . (in hopes of employment),
 . *ummedwári.* -tion, *khabardári* ; *sucheti.* -tive,
 . *khabardár* ; *suchet.* to give
 . attention, *khabardári-k.* ;
 . *dil-lagána.* to attend on
 . one, *kisi ki khidmat-k.*
 . with attention, *khabardári*
 . *se* ; *surt se.*
 . Attestation, *tasdiq* (f.) ; *shahá-*
 . *dat.* V. -*k.*
 . Attorney, *vakil* ; *mukhtár* ;
 . *náib.* power of-, *vakálat-*
 . *námah* ; *mukhtár-námah.*
 . Auction, *nilám.* V. -*k.* to
 . send to-, *nilám men d.*, or
 . *dálna.*
 . Audience, *darbár* ; *majlis.*
 . -hall (public), *diwán-i-*
 . *ámm.* (private), *diwán-i-*
 . *kháss.* to grant an-, *diwán-*
 . *i-ámm* (or *kháss*) *men mulá-*
 . *kát farmána.*
 . Augment, *barhána* ; *ziyá-*
 . *dah-k.* -ation, *ziyádat.*
 Aunt, (paternal,) *phúphi.*
 (maternal), *mausi.*
 Author, *musannif.*
 Authority, *ikhtiyár* ; *maqdúr* ;
 . *hukúmat.* -ise, *ijázat-d.*
 Autumn, *kharif.* A. *kharifi.*
 -crop, *kharif.*
 Avail of, *kám-lena.* -able,
 . *kám ka.* of no avail, *kuchh*
 . *kám ka nahin.*
 Avarice, *lálach*, (m.) ; *bukhl* ;
 (f.) ; *hirs*, (f.) A. *lálchi.*
 Avenge, *intikám lena.*
 Averse (*kuchh chiz se*), *mukhd-*
 . *lif.* V. -*hona.* -sion, *nafrat.*
 Await, *rahna.* ; *kisi ke wáste*
 . *sabr-k.*
 Award (v.) *dilána.* (n.) *fatwa* ;
 . *hukm.*
 Aware, *wákif.* to be-, *wákif-*
 . *hona.* to make-, -*k.*
 Away. See 'Absent.'
 Awaken, (trans.) *jagána* ;
 . *jagá-d.* (intr.), *jágna.*
 awake, *jágta* ; *beddr.* wide-
 awake, (fig.) *hoshyár* ;
 . *chálák.*
 Awe, (n.), *dar* (m.). (v.) *dar*
 . *dikhlána.* -ful, *haul-nák.*
 Awning, *shámiyánah.*
 . Axe, *tánga* ; *kulhári.*
 Azure, *ásmáni.*

B.

- Babe, baby, *bachchah* ; *bachchah miyān* ; *laṛka* ; (fem.) *laṛki* ; *bāba* (L. B.).
- Bachelor, *mukhlis* ; *mujar-rad* ; *ko,āra*.
- Back (v. trans.), *pīchhe-k.* ; *haṭā-d.* (v. intr.), *haṭ jāna* ; *haṭna*. to give—, *wāpas-d.* to keep—, *rokna* ; *bāz-rakhna*. (n.) *pīṭh*, (f.). (adv.) *pher* ; *pīchhe* ; *bāz*.
- Bacon, *bekam*. (E.).
- Bad, *kharāb* ; *bura* ; *bad* (last much used in compos.) —ly, *kharāb* ; *kharāb taur se*.
- Badge, *chaprás.* wearer of a—, *chaprásí*.
- Bag, *thaili* ; *kisah* ; *kharītah*. for water (small), *mashk*. (large), *pakhāl*. —gage, *chiz-bast*, (f.).
- Bail, *zāmini*. —or, *zāmin*. —iff, *nāzir*.
- Bake, *pakāna*. —er, *roṭi-wāla*. —house, *tanīr-khānah*.
- Balance, (for weighing,) (n.), *tardzu*. (unpaid,) *bāki* ; *bākiyāt*. (excess,) *fāzil*.
- Bald, *ganja*. —ness, *ganj*.
- Ball, *goli* ; *gend* ; *anṭa*. —of thread, &c., *baṭṭa*. (dance), *nāch*, (f.). a fancy —, *pūdri-nāch*. (half E.).
- Bamboo, *bāns*.
- Band, (of people,) *guroh*. (m.), (music,) *bāja*. (for waist,) *kamar-band*. (for neck,) *gala-band*, or *gulu-band*. —age, *paṭṭi*.
- Bank, (river, &c.), *pār* ; *kindārah* (money,) *koṭhi* ; *bank*.¹ (E. . —er, *sarrāf* ; *sāhūkār* ; *mahājān*.
- Barber, *bārwal* (E.) ; *hajjām* ; *nāpit*.
- Bare, (naked,) *langa*, or *nanga*. (plain,) *sāda* ; *khāli*. to lay—, *kholna* ; *dekhne-d*. —faced, *be-sharm*.
- Bargain, *shart* ; *kāul-o-kardār*. V. —*bāndhna* ; —*bāndhlena* ; —*k*.
- Barley, *jau*. (for table,) *bārli*. (E.).
- Barouche, *barūsh-gāri*. (half E.).
- Barracks, *chhduni* ; *lāins* (E.).
- Barrel, *pīpa*.

¹ Preserve your Hindústání pronunciation of the short 'a.'

Barren, -land, *zamin jis-se
fasl nahin milti hai.*

Base (n.), *bunyád*, (f.). (adj.),
bad-zdt; *páji*. (of coin),
mekhi.

Bashful. See 'Ashamed.'

Basil, *tulsi*.

Basin, *básan*. (metal,) *chilam-
chi*.

Basket, *tokri*. work-, *pauti*.

Bat, (beast,) *chamgádar*. (play-
ing,) *thápi*; *lakri*.

Battle, *lará,i*; *jang*. (f.). V. = *k*.;
larana. -array, *saff-i-jang*.

Bazaar, *bázár*.

Be, *hona*; (for Passive Voice),
jána. -it so, *so hi ho*.

Beach. See 'Bank.'

Bead, *dánah*. a string of-,
mála.

Beak, *chonch*; *nok*. (f.).

Beam, (large,) *lattha*; (small,) *barga*.

Bean, *boya*; *lobiya*.

Bear (v.). See 'Carry.' (en-
dure,) *bardásht-k*. -fruit,
phalna; *phal-d*. -pain,
dard usthána. -children,
janna. -young, *biyána*.

-witness, *gawáhi*, or *shahá-
dat-d*. 'bearer.' See page 35,
See 'Carrier.' (animal),
richh; *bhd*; *bhdalu*.

Beard, *dārhi*; *rish* (f.).

Beast, *jánwar*; *haiwán*.

Beat, *márna*; *pítna*; *thokna*;
(in contest,) *jítna*, (i.e., to
win,) (e.g., a drum,) *bajána*.
-ing, *már*; *már-már*;
mára-mári; *már-pít*. to be
beaten, *már-khána*.

Beautiful, *khúb-súrat*. N. -i.

Because, *kyúnkih*.¹

Become, *ho-jána* (suit),
achchha-lagna; *lá,ik-hona*.

Bed, *palang*. -stead, *chár-
pá,i*; *khát*; *khatiyah*. (for
flowers,) *takhtah*. (of river),
pet. -clothes, *bichhdwan*;
orhne ka kapra. -ding,
bichhauna. to make the-,
palang taiyár-k. to spread
-ding, *bichhauna bichhdna*.
-room, *sone ka kamra*.

Bee, *zambúr*; *shahd kimakkhi*.

Beef, *bif-gosht*. (half E.).

Beer, *bír-sharáb*, (f.), (half
E.).

¹ The idiom often is as follows: *Eng*. 'Because it is raining, I shall not go out.' *Hind*. 'It is raining, therefore (*is sabab se*), I shall not go out.'

- Before, (adv.) (person or place,) *sámne* ; *pás* ; *áge*. (time,) *áge* ; *paihle* ; *pesh-tar*. (prep.), *ke sámne* ; *ke pás* ; *ke áge* ; *huzúr men*.
- Beg, *mángna* ; *iltimás-k*. (alms,) *bhikh - mángna*. -gar, *bhikári*. 'I - your pardon,' *mu,áf kijiye*.
- Begin, *lagna* ; *shurú-k*.-ning, *shurú*. ; *ibtida*. (f.) from beginning to end, *kull* ; *tamám* ; *sar-d-sar* ; *sar-d-pá*.
- Behalf (on - of,) *ke wáste* ; *ke liye*.
- Behave, *nibáhna*. N. *chál-chalan*.
- Behind, (adv.) *píchhe*. (prep.) *ke píchhe*.
- Being, (a human,) *ádmi* ; *insán*.
- Belief, *báwar* ; *itimád* ; *itibár*. V. -k. ; *mánna*. (religious) *mazhab* ; *imán*.
- Bell, *ghanṭa*.
- Bellows, *dhaunṅni*. V. *dhaunṅna*.
- Belly, *peṭ* ; *shikam*. to fill the-, (i.e., to satisfy one,) *peṭ bharna*. -ache, *pech-ish*.
- Belong, by the genitive, e.g., *yih ghora mera hai*.
- Beloved, *pyára* ; *maḥbúb*.
- Below, (adv.) *níche*. (prep.) *ke niche* ; *ke tale*.
- Belt, *band* (as last part in compos.) ; *peṭi* ; *beluṭ*. (E.).
- Bench, *chauki*. of Justices, 'binch.' (E.).
- Bend(n.), *ṭerhá,i* ; *pech*. V. -k. A. *ṭerha* ; *kaj* ; *bánka*.
- Beneath. See 'Below.'
- Benediction, *du,a* (f.).
- Benefactor, *má-báṭ* ; *murabbi*.
- Benefit, *ḡá'idah* ; *nafa* ; *iḥsán*.
- Benevolence, *khair-khwáhi* ; *iltifát* ; *shafakát* ; *iḥsán*.
- Beseech. See 'Beg.'
- Beside, besides, (near,) *ke pás* ; *ke nazdík* ; *ke yahán*. (except,) *ke siwa*. (in addition to,) *aláwáh is ke* ; *is ke siwa* ; *is-par yih bhi hai*.
- Best, *sab se achchha*, to do one's-, *maḡdúr bhar kám-k*. to make the - of it, *bure bhale nibáhna*, or *lena*.
- Bestow, *de-d*. ; *bakhshna* ; *bakhshish-d*.
- Bet, *shart*. V. -*band-lena*.

- Betel, *supári*, or *supyári*. as chewed by natives, *pán*. a dealer in—, *tamboli*. -box, *pán-dán*.
- Better, *bihtar* ; *us-se achchha*.
V. *kisi ki bihtari-k*.
- Between. See 'Among.'
- Beware. See 'Acquainted.'
- Beyond, *ke báhar* ; *us taraf*.
(e.g., the sea,) *pár*.
- Bible, *baibal*. (E.).
- Bid, *kahna* ; *hukm-d*. -good day, &c. *khair-bád* or *mubárah-bád kahna* (n.) (at auction,) *dák*. (to bid at auction) *dák-k*, or *bolna*.
- Big, *bara* ; *buzurg*. (fat,) *moṭa*. N. *bará,i* ; *moṭá,i*.
- Bigoted, *muta*, *assib*.
- Bile, *pith*, or *pit*.
- Bill. See 'Beak' and 'Account.' -of exchange, *hundí*.
- Billiards, *aṇṭa-kheḷ*. -room, *aṇṭa-ghar*.
- Bind, *bándhna* ; *bándh-d*. -ing of a book, *jild-bandi*.
- Bird, *chiriya*. -cage, *pinjra*. -lime, *lása*.
- Birth, *janam*. -day, -*din*.
- Biscuit, *biskit*. (E.).
- Bishop, *lat pādri sáhib*.
- Bit, *ṭukra* ; *zarrah* (f.) ; *thorasa* (for horse,) *dahánah*.
- Bite, *káṭa*. V. *dánt se káṭna*. (as hot things,) *lagna*.
- Bitter, *tita* ; *karwa* ; *tez*. -ness, *talkhi*.
- Black, *kála* ; *siyádh*. -ness, *siyáhi*. V. *kála-k*. -ant, *chyúṇti*. -guard, *bad-zát*. smith, *lohár*. -ing, *siyáhi* ; *roshná,i*. pepper, *gol-mirch*.
- Blame, *ilzám* ; *malámat*. V. -*k*. less, *be-ḡusúr* ; *nirdosh*.
- Blanket, *kammal*, (f.). *kamli*.
- Blaze, *lau* ; *lahar* ; *shulah*. V. *lahrána*.
- Bleed, (trans.), *fasd-kholna* ; *lohu lena*. (intr.), *lohu girna*.
- Blemish, *aib*, (f.) ; *khata* ; *dágh*. A. *dághi*. V. *dághi-k*.
- Blessing, *du,a*, (f.). A. *mubárah*. V. -*d*.
- Blind (adj.), *aṇḍha* ; *kor*. -of one eye, *kána*, V. *andhera-k*. -ness, *kori* ; *ná bini*.
- Blind (n.), *pardah*.
- Blister, *phaphola*.
- Block, *kundah*. -head, *aḡmak* ; *be-wuḡúf*.
- Blood, *khún* ; *lohu*. -y, *khúndlúdah*. -less, *be-khún*.

- Blossom, *phúl*. V. -*bahar ána*.
 Blot, *dágh*. -ed, *dághi*. V.
 -*k*.-ting-paper, *lál-kághaz*.
 Blow (n.), *zarb* (f.); *thokar*,
 (f.); *ghúsa*. (V.) (as wind,) *chalna*;
bahna -with the mouth, *phúnkna*; *phúnk-d*.
 -over, (as a storm,) *sáf hona*;
khulna. to - an instrument, *bajána*. to give
 a-, See 'Beat.'
 Blue, *níl*; *níla*.
 Blunt, *kund*. N. -*i*.
 Blush, *khijlat*. V. -*k*. at the
 first-, *dekhte hú,e*.
 Boar, *jangli sú,qv*.
 Board, *takhtah*. (assembly),
 'boraq.' (E.).
 Boasting, *láf-zaní*. V. -*k*.
 a -er, *láf-zan*.
 Boat, *kishti*; *ná,o* (f.); with
 their various kinds, as
 'bajra'; 'panso,i'; 'den-
 ghi,' &c: -man, *malláh*.
 head ditto, *mánjhi*.
 Body (human,) *badah*; *jism*.
 (of men.) See 'Assembly.'
 Boil (trans.), *ubálna*; (intr.),
khaulna; *ubalna*. -ing
 water, *garm páni*. servants
 say, *phúta páni*. N. *phap-
 hola*.
 Bold, *mardánah*; *shuja*.
 -ness, *mardánagi*; *ausán*,
 (f.); *shujá,at*. (in a bad
 sense,) *shokh*. N. *shokhi*.
 Bolster, *bara takiyah*. -up,
madad-d.
 Bolt (n.), *belna*; *theki*. V.
 -*lagána*. as, e.g., a horse.
bhágna; *bhág-jána*.
 Bond (fetter,) *kaid* (f.). (to
 secure debt,) *tamassuk*.
 Bone, *haqqi*; *hár*.
 Book, *kitáb*, (f.); *bahi*.
 -shelves, -*ka takhtah*.
 binder, *jild-band*. -bind-
 ing, *jild-bandí*.
 Boot, *bút*. (E.); *mozah*.
 -lace, *bút ka fitah*.
 Border, *kindrah*. (of a writ-
 ing,) *háshiyah*.
 Bore (v.), *chhedna*. (annoy,)
satána; *dikk-k*. -er, *bar-
 mah*.
 Born, to be, *paida-hona*.
 Borrow, *máng-lena*; *karz-
 lena*. -er, *mustair*.
 Bosom, *sínah*.
 Both (two), *donon*. both...
 and, See page 46.
 Bottle, *botal*, (f.), (E.). *shish-
 ah*.
 Bough. See 'Branch'

- Bound (leap,) *kúdna* ; *uchhal-na*. N. *kúd* ; *uchhal*. (enclose,) *hadd* (f.) (or, plur.) *hudúd-d*, or *lagána*. A. *pá-band*. -ed, *ghera* ; *maḥ-dúd*.
- Bow (for arrows,) *kamán* ; *dhanuk* (f.). (for pellets,) *ghulel* (f.). to use a-, -k. (salutation,) *salám*. V. -k.
- Bowl, *boli* (E.) ; *piyálah* ; *kaṭora*. finger-, *háth-boli*.
- Box, *sandúk* ; *sandúk-chah* ; *bakas*. (E.). (trunk,) *peti*. tin-box of a particular shape for clothes, &c., *piṭárah*. ...*dán*. See page 41. a small -, e.g., for snuff, a single ring, &c., *ḍibiya*. See 'Blow.'
- Boy, *chhokra* ; *larḥa*. In Bombay and Madras, 'boy' is used in calling one's personal servant ; never so in Bengal. -hood, *larakh-pan*. -ish, *chhokra-sa*.
- Bracelet, called by endless names ; a general word is, *bázu-band*.
- Braces, *gális*.
- Bracket, *brákiṭ*. (E.).
- Braid, *gundhan*.
- Brain, *maghṣ* ; *dimágh*. -less, *be-wukúṣ*.
- Bran, *bhúsi*.
- Branch, *shákh* ; *dál* (f.). (of river,) *sota*. (of a subject,) *juz* ; *báb*.
- Brandy, *bráṇḍi-sharáb* (f.).
- Brass, *pítal*. of-, -ka. -platter, *tháli*. -vessels (generally), *tháli-loṭa*.
- Brave. See 'Bold.' *diláwar* ; *diler*. -ery, *dildwari*, *dileri*.
- Bravo ! *shábásh* ; *bahut achchha* !
- Brawn, *barán*. (E.).
- Bray, *renkna*.
- Bread, *roṭi* ; *nán* (f.). (food generally,) *khána*.
- Breadth, *chaurá,i* ; *araz*.
- Break (trans.), *ṭorna* ; *tor-d* ; *phárna*. (intr.), *tút-jána*. -open, *torṇa* ; *tor-d* -away, *bhág-jána*. -off, *barkhást-k*. of day, *bhor* ; *baṛi fajr* ; *tarḥa* ; *subḥ* ; *ala-s-sabáh*. broken, *túṭa* ; *túṭa hū,a*. -fast, *hásziri* ; *násh-tah*. V. -*lena* ; -*khána*.
- Breast, *chhátí* ; *sinah*.
- Breath, *dam* ; *sáns*. to be out of-, *dam-tútṇa*. to draw-, -*lena*.

- Breeches, *jáughia* ; *brichis*. (E.).
- Bribe, *rishwat* ; *ghús*. to give a-, -*d*. to accept a-*-lena*, or -*khána*.
- Brick, *int*, (f.) ; *khisht*.
- Bridge, *pul*. V. -*banána*. tolls for construction of-, -*bandi*.
- Bridle, *lagám* (f.) V. -*lagá-d*.
- Brief ; briefly, *mukhtasar*. a-, *intikháb*.
- Bright, *sáf* ; *raushan*. V. -*k*. -ness, *raushani*.
- Bring, *lána* ; *le-ána* ; *lete-ána*. -about, *band-lána*. -in, *házir lána* ; *házir-kar-d*. ; *áne-d*. ; *yahán-lána*. -over, *is taraf lána*. -up, *pálna* ; *parwarish-k*.
- Broad, *chaurá* ; *aríz*. N. *chaurá,i* ; *araz*. -cloth, *bánát*.
- Brocade, *kamkhwáb*.
- Broker, *dallál*.
- Brooch, *baroch*. (E.).
- Broom, *jháru*.
- Broth, *shorba*.
- Brother, *bhá,i* ; *barádar*. -hood, *barádari*. -ly, *bará-darána*.
- Brougham, *band-gári*.
- Brow (of face,) *abru*. (of a hill,) *lab*.
- Brown, *barún*. (E.).
- Brush, See 'Broom.' (hair, clothes,) *brúsh*, (E.) V. -*d*. , or *lagá-d*. See page 96. (sweep,) *jhárna* ; *jhár-d*. -wood, *jhár* ; *jhári*.
- Bucket, *dolchi* ; *bálti*.
- Buffalo, *bhainsa*. f. --*si*.
- Buffoon, *maskharah*.
- Bug, *khat-mal*.
- Build, *banána* ; *bándhna* ; *uṭhána*. -ing, *ghar* ; *makán*, *koṭhi* ; *imárat*.
- Bull, *nar-gá,o* ; *sánp*, or *sánp*.
- Bullet, *goli*.
- Bullock, *bail*. -cart, -*gári*.
- Bunch, *guchchha*.
- Bundle, *gathri* ; *bastah* ; *chíz-bastah* ; *moṭ*. (e.g., of grass,) *bojha*.
- Burden (n.), *bojha*. V. *bojhna*.
- Burial, *kafan-dafan*, (f.). V. -*k*. ; *miṭṭi-d*. -ground, *goristán* ; *qabristán*.
- Burn (n.), *sokhtah*. (v. trans.,) *jalána* ; *jalá-d*. ; *ág-lagá-d*. (intr.), *jalna*.
- Burst (intr.), *phúṭna* ; *phaṭ-jána*. (trans.), *torṇa* ; *phárna*.

- Bush, *jhār* ; *gāchh*. rose-,
gul-āb-phūl.
 Business, *kām* ; *kār* ; *kār bār* ;
kār-o-bār. (trade,) *tijārat*.
 (profession,) *peshah*. V. -*k*.
 Busy, *kām men* ; *mashghūl*.
 But, *lekin* ; *magar*. (only,)
sirf ; *khāli*, e.g., there is
 nothing but books here,
yahān sirf (or, *khāli*)
kitāben hain.
 Butcher, *qassāb*. V. *kaṭl-k* ;
zabḥ-k.
 Butler, *khānsāmān*.
 Butter, *makkhan*, (native,) *ghi*
 (m.). -man, *makkhan-wāla*.
 Butterfly, *titli*.
 Buttocks, *chūtār*.
 Button, *ghunḍi* ; *butām*. (E.),
 -hole, *mūnḍi*.
 Buy, *mol-lena* ; *khariḍ-k*.
 -ing and selling, *khariḍ-*
farokht -er, *khariḍār*.
 Buzz, *bhin-bhindāna*. -ing,
bhin-bhindhāt.
 By, *se*. -me, *mere pās*. by
 hundreds, *sau, sau hokār*.
 -one's self, *ap hi ap*, or
ap-se. -chance, *ittifākan*.
 -all means, *har tarāḥ se*.
 -no means, *hargiz na*.
 -and, - *thorī ghari ke baad*.
 -heart, *yāḍ se*. year by
 year, *sāl-ba-sāl*.

C.

- Cab, *ṭhika-gāri* -man, -*wā'a*.
 Cabbage, *kobi*.
 Cage, *pinjra*.
 Cake, *kulchah* ; *kek*. (E.).
 Calamity, *āfat* ; *muṣibat*.
 Calendar, *jantri*.
 Calf, *bachhra*. -of leg, *pindli*.
 Calico, *kaṭan kapra* ; *mārkin*
 (i.e., 'American.')
- dwāz-d*. N. *dwāz*, (f.) ; *bāng*.
 (visit,) *mulāqāt*. V. -*k*.
 Camel, *ūṭ* ; *shutur*. -driver,
shutur-bān.
 Camp, *khimāh'-gāh* ; *jis jagah*
khīme khare hū, e hain.
 Camphor, *kāfur*.
 Can, See page 18, Sect. 22.
āna, (of what a person is
 able to do, e.g., *ham holikh-*
na āta hai, I can write.)

- Canal, *nahr*. (f.). (free from care,) *be-khabar*.
 Candle, *mom-batti*; *kandil*. N. *be-khabardári*.
 (not E.). -stick, *shama-*
dán.
 Cannon, *top* -ball, *top ki goli*.
 Canvas, *tát*.
 Cap, *topi*.
 Capable. See 'Able.'
 Caper (n.), *kabar* (f.); *kepar*
 (E.). (v.) *uchhalna*. N.
uchhal.
 Capital (in trade,) *púnji*.
 Adj. *achchha*; *bahut ach-*
chha; *umdah*.
 Capon; *pekan*. See page 84.
 Captain, *sirdár*; *kaptán sáhib*.
 Caravan, *kárwán*; *káfilah*.
 Card, *ṭikaṭ* (E.). playing-,
tásh. -board, *kaṭ*.
 Care (anxiety,) *fikr* (f.); *ande-*
shah; *tarraddud*; Adj.
fikr-mand. V. *fikrmand-*
hona. (guardianship.) *amá-*
nat; *ḥifázat*; *zimmah*.
 V. (to take care of a thing,)
apne pás rakhna; *ḥifázat*
men rakhna. (caution,)
khabardári, Adj. *khabar-*
dár. V. *khabardár-hona*.
 -less, *gháfil*. N. *ghaflat*.
 (free from care,) *be-khabar*.
 N. *be-khabardári*.
 Caress, *nawázish*. V. *pyár-k*.
 Carpenter, *baṛha*, i. -try,
pajjári.
 Carpet, *dari*; *farsh*; *shat-*
ranji; *ghállichah*, or *káli-*
chah.
 Carriage. See page 90.
 stage-, *dák-gári*.
 Carry, *uṭhána*; *úṭhá-ke-le-*
jána. -into effect, *ba-sar-*
lána; *ba-ja lána*; *nibáhná*.
 -ier, *kuli*; *bardár*; *ham-*
mál; ¹ *moṭiya*.
 Cart, *gári*. bullock-, *bail-gári*.
 -load, *gári ka bojha*; *gári*
ki khep.
 Case (covering,) *ghiláf*. (box,)
sandúq. See page 41, 'dán.'
 (in Court,) *muḥaddamah*;
nálsh. the facts of the-,
ḥál; *asl ḥál*; *májara*.
 one's-, (i.e. what he has;
 to say,) *guzárish*; *arz* (f.),
nibedon.
 Cash, *paise*; *rúpiye*. ready-
naqd-rúpiye; -book, *kháta-*
bahi; *ḥisáb ki bahi*. -ier,
khazánci.

Cask, *pípa*.

Cast. See 'Throw.'

Cat, *billi*.

Catalogue, *fihrist*.

Catch, *pakaṛna*; *pakaṛ-leṇa*.

-cold, *sardi khána*. to be caught, *pakṛa-jána*.

Caterpillar, *jhánjha*.

Cattle, *maवेशi*; *ga,e-goru*.

Cauliflower, *phúl-kobi*.

Cause, *sabab*; *wajh*, (f.). V. *karána*; *kard-d*. without-, *be-sabab*.

Caution. See 'Care.'

Cease (trans.), *mauḳúf-k*.; *band-k*. (intr.), same words and *hona*; *ho-jána*.

Celery, *silaṛi* (E.).

Cent, per, *saikṛa*, e.g. *páñch rūpiye saikṛa*, 5 per cent.

Centipede, *gojar*.

Centre, *markaz*; *bichon bich*. in the-, *bich men*.

Ceremony, *takaliuf*; *taklíf* (f.).

Certain (sure,) *yakín*. N. -i. V. -*hona*. (settled,) *muḳarrar*; *ká,im*. V. these words and *hona*. 'a certain person' *fulánah*; *fulánah shakhs*. -ly, *albattah*; *be-shak*; *zarúr*. -ify, *sábit-k*.; *tahkík-k*.

Certificate, *sifárish ka khatt*; 'sartífikaṭ (E.).

Chaff, *bhúsi*.

Chain, *zanjir*. (f.). V. *lagá-d*.

Chair, *kursi*; *chaúki*. -man, (of a meeting,) *sar-i-majlis*.

Chalk, *khári-maṭṭi*.

Chamber, *kamra*; *koṭhri*.

Chamois-leather, *sábari*.

Chance, *ittifák*. V. -*se hona*. by-, *ittifákan*.

Change, *tabdil*; *badl*; *badlá*. *badli*. V. (trans.) -*k*. (intr.) -*hona*.

Channel, *nála*; *sota*; *khál*.

Character, *chál-chalan*. good-*nek-nám*. bad-, *bad-nám*. a bad character (person,) *bad-maásh*. (letter,) *ḥarf*, pl. *ḥurúf*.

Charcoal, *ko,ila*.

Charge (keeping,) *amánat*; *ḥifázat*; *nigáhbáni*. V. (trans.) -*men rakhna*. (intr.) -*men hona*. (attack,) *ḥamlah*. V. -*k*. (accusation,) *ilzám*. V. -*lagá-d*. charge in an account, *ḥisáb men likhna*.

Charity, *khairát*; *lutf* (f.). -able, *khairáti*; *faiyáz*; *sakhi*.

- Chase (sport), *shikār*. V. -*k*.
(pursuit), *raged*; *khader*.
V. *ragedna*; *khedna*.
- Chattering, *bak-bak*; *kāṇ-
kāṇ*. V. -*k*.
- Cheap, *sasta*; *manda*; *kam-
kīmat*. -ness, *sasti*; *kam-
kīmatī*.
- Cheating, *fureb*; *daghā-bāzi*.
• V. -*k*. one who cheats,
daghā-bās.
- Check, *āhiste-k*; *rokna*; *aṭkāna*.
- Cheek, *gāl*; *rukḥ*.
- Cheer (amuse, &c.) *bahlāna*; *khush-k*. -ful, *khush*; *khush-dil*; *khush-ru*; *be-
fīkr*. -fulness, *khush-tab,i*.
(applaud,) *khushi-khushi-
bolna*. (by clapping,) *tālī,ān-k*. cheers, *khushi-
khushi*; 'hūra' (E.).
- Cheese, *panīr* (m.). -monger,
-farosh.
- Chess. *shatranj*. to play-,
-kḥelna. -board, *-bisāt*.
-man, *muhrah*.
- Chest. See 'Box.' -of drawers,
drāj (E.). (of body,) *chhātī*.
- Chew, *chāḥna*; *chabāna*.
- Chief, (n.) *sardār*. (a.) *paihlā*;
awwal.
- Child, *bachchah*; *larḥa*, *larḥi*;
tifl; *bāba* (L.B.), -hood,
larakpan; *tufūliyat*. -less
be-aulād; *lā-wāris*. -dren,
larḥe-log; *bāba-log*, (L.B.).
- Chin, *ṭhuddī*; *zanakh*.
- Chintz, *rangi*.
- Chisel, *tāṇki*.
- Choose, *lena*; *chāhna*; *pa-
sand-k*. N. (what pleases,) *jo
pasand hai* (option,) *ikhtiyār*;
marzi; *khushi*.
- Cholera, *haizah*; *ola-pīra*.
- Chop, (v.) *kāṭna*; *ṭukṛa-ṭukṛa*
kar-d. (n.) *chāp*. (E.). -per,
bāwarchi-khāne ki chhuri.
- Christ, *Hazrat-I'sa*. -ian,
īsawī -ianity. *Pśā-i-maz-
hab*. -mas, *barā dīn*; *kismis*. (E.). a Christian,
Kristān (E.).
- Church, *girja*, or *grija*.
- Cinnamon, *dār-chīni*.
- Circle, *ghera*; *dā,irah*. (of
jurisdiction.) *ḥalkah*; *alā-
kah*; *parganah*; *zila*:
and many other territorial
words—'i' added to the
title of an officer often
means his jurisdiction, e.g.,
'*zamīndārī*,' the territory
of a *zamīndār*, and so on.

- Circumstance, *fel* ; *amal* ; *amr* ; *hál* ; *asl hal* ; *wáki-át* ; *jo hú,a hai*. -tial, *mufassalan* ; *tafsil-wár*.
- City, *shahr* ; (as last part in compos :) 'nagar' and 'púr.' -izen, *shahr men rahne-wála*.
- Civil, *su-shil*. -ity, *sulúk* ; *nek-chalan*. -ization, *tah-zib-i-akhílák*.
- Claim, *darwa*. (f.) ; as formulated,) *dar_khwást* ; *arz* ; (f.) *sawál*. V. -k -ant, *darwá-dár*. (in Court,) *mudda,i*.
- Claret, *lál-sharáb* (f.) ; *kalá-raṭ* (E.).
- Class, *kism*. (rank,) *darjah*. (of Railway, or School,) *kalds*. (E.). -ification, *tartib*. -ify, *tartib-k*.
- Clause, *dafah* ; *jumlah*.
- Claw, *changul* ; *ná-khun*.
- Clay, *gil* (f.), *chikni mitti*.
- Clean (adj.), *sáf* ; *safa*. (v.) *sáf-k*. -liness, *safá,i* ; *paki-zagi*.
- Clear, *sáf* ; *shaffáf*. (obvious,) *sáf* ; *maalúm* ; *sáf maalúm* ; *zahir*. V. *sáf-k*.
- Cleave, *phárna* ; *chirna*. --er, See 'Axe' --to one, *lagá rahna* ; *ke pás rahna*.
- Clerk, *kiráni* ; *kátib* ; *nawis-andah* ; as last part of word ... *navis*, e.g., *naḱl-navis*, a copying-clerk.
- Clever, *chálák* ; *hoshyár*, N.--i-
- Climate, *áb-o-hawa*, (f.).
- Cloak (n.), *iba* (f.) ; *labáadah*. (v.) *chhipána*. (adj.) *chhipa-hú,a*.
- Clock, *ghari*. See page 67.
- Clod, *dhela*.
- Close, (v.), *band-k*. (n.) *ákhir*, or *akhir*, (near,) *nazdik* ; *ke pás*.--ed, *band*.
- Closet, *koṭhri*. the W. C. *ghusl-khánah* ; *pá-e-khánah* ; *já-e-zarúr*.
- Cloth, *kapra*. table-, *mez ki chádar* ; *dastar-khván*. web of-, *thán*. cotton-, *nan-kláth* ;¹ *katán-kapra*. woollen-, *bándt*. to lay the-, *mez lagána*, or *taiyár-k*. clothes, *kapre*. night-, *át ke kapre*. See page 95. Clothe (v.), *kapre pahinna* ; *oṛhna*.

¹ This is an attempt at the English, 'long-cloth.'

- Cloud, *abr* ; *badli* ; *megh*. -y, *abri*.
 Clove, *karanful*.
 Club, *lāṭhī* ; *chob* ; *sonṭa*.
 -man, *lāṭhidl*.
 Coal, *koṭila*.
 Coarse, *moṭa*. N. *moṭā*, i (fig.) *be-hunar* ; *be-adab*.
 Coast, *kinārah* ; *pār*. V.-
 • *kindre par chalna*.
 Coat, *kurti*.
 Coax, *phuslāna* ; *chumkārna*.
 Cobbler, *mochi*.
 Cob-web, *makṛi ka jāla*.
 Cock, *murgh*. (of a gun,) *ghora*. (v.) -*khara-k*.
 Cockroach, *til-chatṭa*.
 Coco, *koko* (E.).
 Coffee, *kahwah* ; *kāfi* (E.).
 Coffin, *sandūk*, (v.) -*men rakhna*.
 Coin, *paise* ; *rūpiye*. V. -*bandāna*. false-, *mekhi rūpiye*.
 Cold (adj.), *sard* ; *ṭhandha* ; *sital*. (n.) *sardi* ; *ṭhandhā*, i. -in the head, *zūkām*. V. -*ṭhandha-k*. to be-, *ṭhandha hona*.
 Collar, *kāḍar* (E.).-of a coat, &c., *girebān*.
 Colleague, *rafik* ; *sharik*.
 Collection, *jama* ; *jamiyat*. V. -*jama-k*. -of dues, *wasīl*. V. -*k*. -tor, (of a district,) *kalektar sāhib*. (generally,) *tahsildār* ; *sazd-wal*.
 College, *madrasah*.
 Colonel, *karnail* (E.) *sāhib*.
 Colour (n.) *rang*. (f.), V. -*d*. -en, *rangin*.
 Column, *sitūn* ; *khamba*.
 Comb, *kanghi*. V. -*d*. or *lagā-d*.
 Come, *āna* ; *ā-jāna* ; *tashrif lāna*. (See page 76. Sect. 17.) -about, *ho-jāna*. -back, *phir-āna*. -out, *bāhar-āna* ; *nikalna* ; *nikal-āna*. -to one's self, *hosh men āna*.
 Comfort, *tasalli* ; *tashaffi* ; *taskin* (f.) ; *khushi*. V. -*d*. ; *bahlāna*.
 Command, *hukm*. V. -*d*. -er, *hākim* ; *sardār*. with special names for various commanders, e.g., *fauj-dār*, a military -er ; *kila-dār*, a -er of a fort, and so on, down to *jama-dār*, head-man of any small body, military or other.

- Commence. See 'Begin.'
- Commendation, *sifárish*.
(praise,) *taarif* (f.). V. -*d*.
- Commerce, *saudágari*; *tijá-rat*; *kharid-farokht*; *mahé-jani*.
- Commit (do.), *karna*. (entrust to,) *hawále men rakhna*; *hawálah-k.*; *supurd-k.*; *amánat men rakhna*. commission, (e.g. of an offence,) with 'karna,' as v.n.
- Common, *ám*. -ly, *umúman*; *aksar*. held in-, *ijmáli*; *mushtarak*. a-, *maidán*; *'partí zamin* (f).
- Companion, *sáthi*; *rafik*; *ham-ráhi*. -ship, *risáqat*.
- Company. See 'Assembly.'
The East India Company, *Kampani Bahádur*.
- Compare, *mildna*; *muqá-balah-k.* -atively, *ba nisbat is ki*. -ison, (act of,) *muqá-balah-k.* as v.n.
- Compel, use 'zor-se, or zabar-dasti se,' with appropriate verb.
- Competent. See 'Able'
- Complaint (in words,) *nálísh*; *nála*. V. -*k.* (sickness,) *bimári*; rog. complainant (in Court,) *faryádi*; *mudda, i*.
- Complete, *tamám*. V. -*k.* -tion, -*k.* as v.n. -ly *tamám*; *kull*; *bil-kull*; *sar-a-pa*.
- Comprehend, *samajhna*; *samajh men láná*. -sion, *samajh* (f.); *hosh*; *áql* (f).
- Conceal, *chhipána*. to be -ed, *riúposh-hona*. -ment, *riúposhi*.
- Conclude See 'Close.'
- Condemn (disapprove,) *ná-pasand-k.* (sentence,) *hukm -d.* -nation, *sazá ka hukm*.
- Conduct, *sulúk*; *chál-chalan*. V. *pahunchá-d*.
- Confectioner, *haiwá, i*. -ery, *mithái*.
- Confession, *ikrár*; *qubúl*. V. -*k.* (person who admits,) *ká, il*.
- Confine (by bounds,) *hadd-lagá-d.* (imprison,) *kaid-k.* -ment, *kaid*; *girištári*.
- Confirmation, *subút*. V. -*kar-d.*; *sábit-k.*
- Conflict. See 'Battle'
- Conform to, *hukm ke mu, áfik kám k.*; *mánna*. -bly to, *hasb*; *ke mu, áfik*; *ba-mújib*.

- Confound (*trans.*), *ghabrána*.
 be -ed, *ghabrána*. Adj.
ghábra. -(one thing with
 another,) *milá-d*. -fusion,
gol-mál (L. B.); *be-tar-*
tibi. (of mind,) *ghabráhaṭ*.
 Congeal, *jamna* ; *jam-jána*.
 Congratulations, *mubárah-*
bádi. V. -*k*.
 Conjuring, *jádu*. V. -*k*. -er,
 -gar. See 'Beseech.'
 Connection, *aláḡah*; *sar-o-kár*.
 V. -*rakhna*. See 'Relation.'
 Conscience, *dil* ; *khátir*.
 -cious, *rást* ; *sachcha* ;
sádik. -ciousness, *rásti*.
sachá,i ; *sádiki*.
 Consent. See 'Agree.'
 Consequence, *natíjah* ; *má-*
ḡasal. See page, 99.
 Consideration, (thought,)
soch (f.); *khayál*; *tadbír* (f).
 V. -*k*. (dignity.) *martabah*.
 -ately, *tadbír-se* ; *bíjh-ke*.
 Consign. See 'Commit.'
 -ment, *mál* ; *chalán* (f).
 Consist of, -*ka hona* ; -*se hona*.
 Consolation. See 'Comfort.'
 Constancy, *ká,imi* ; *mazbúti* ;
istikrár. A. *ká,im*, *mazbút*.
 V. *hona*, (with the Adjs.)
 -tly, *hameshah* ; *aksar*.
 Construct, *banána* ; *baná-d*.
 -tion, *imárat*.
 Consultation, *maslahat*. (v.
 -*k*.) *saláḡ* (f.). V. -*lena*.
 Contain, by phrase, e.g.
is sandúk meṇ misri hai, in
 this box is sugar = this
 box contains sugar. con-
 tents, *is meṇ jo kuchh hai*.
 table of contents, *fihrist*.
 -of a book, *mazmún*.
 Contemplation, *muláḡazah*.
 (mental,) *ta,ammul*. V. -*k*. ;
dekhna. -tive, *mutafakkir*.
 Contemptible, *ḡakír* ; *páji*,
 -temn, *ḡakír jānna*.
 tempt, *ḡikárat*.
 Contention, *jhagṡa* ; *lará,i*.
 V. -*k*. A. *jhagṡálu*; *ziddi*.
 Contentedness, *razámanti*.
 A. *rázi* ; *khush*. V. *rázi*,
 or *khush hona*.
 Continue, *rahna*. (to keep
 doing a thing,) *rahna*,
added to stem.
 Contract, *shart* ; *ḡaul-o-*
ḡarár ; *aḡd-o-paimán*. V.
 -*k*. ; *bándh-ḡena*. -debt,
ḡarz-lena ; *ḡarz-dár hona*.
 (e.g. in business,) *ḡhika*.
 V. -*lena*. -or, *ḡhiká-dár*.
 Contradict, *bar-khiláḡ kahna*.

- Contrary to, *mukhālif*.
 -riness, *zidd* (f.); *aks*;
addwat.
- Contusion, *choṭ*; *ṭhokar* (f.).
- Convenient, *mu,āfik*; *durust*;
achchha; *ṭhik*. to be-, *hona*.
- Conversation, *bāt-chit*; *guft-
 o-gu* (f.). V. -*k*.
- Convey, *le-jāna*; *pahunchā-d*.
 See 'Carriage.' deed of
 -ance, *nāmāh* (following
 the word expressing the
 kind of conveyance, e.g.
hibah-nāmāh, a deed of
 conveyance by gift.)
- Convict (n.), *kaidi*; *mulzim*.
 V. *ek shakhs ko mujrim
 sābit-k*.
- Cook (n.), *bādwarchi*. -room,
 -*khānah*. (v.), *pakāna*. -ing,
rasū,i. See page 87.
- Cool. See 'Cold.'
- Copy, *naql* (f.) 'V -*k*. ist,
 -*navis*. (as last part in
 compos.).
- Cord, *rassi*; *sutli*. V.
 -*lagā-d*; *se bāndh-d*.
- Coriander, *dhaniya* (f.).
- Cork, *dhathā*; *ṭhenṭhi*; '*kāg*.'
 (E.). V. *d*. -screw. *kāg
 kholne ka pech*. [Servants
 use only the word '*kāg*.']
- Corn, *andj*; *ghallah*; *dānah*.
 a grain of- *dānah*. -field,
faṣl ka khet.
- Corpse, *lāsh* (f.); *murdah*.
- Correct, *saḥiḥ*; *ṭhik*; *durust*.
 V. -*k*. See 'Punish.' -ly,
ṭhik.
- Correspond (match,) *milna*;
mil-jāna; *eksān*, or *ṭhik*
 or *barābar hona*. N. *mu,ā-
 faqat*. (by letter,) *khatt*,
 or *khutūt likhna*. N. *khatt-
 khutūt*; *khatt-kitābat*.
- Cost (n.), *dām*; *ḳimat*. V.
itni ḳimat ka hona. -ly,
ḳimati; *besḥ-ḳimat*.
- Cotton, *rū,i*; *pumbah*; *kapās*.
 -tree, *kapās*, or *śimal gāchh*.
- Couch, *kauch* (E.). See 'Bed.'
- Cover, *sar-posh*; *dhakna*;
chapni. V. -*d*.; *lagā-d*.
 -ing (according to its kind,
 e.g.), *kammal* (m.) or *kamli*,
 a blanket; *rizd,i*, a quilt;
chādar (f.), a sheet, &c.;
orhne ki chiz.
- Covetousness, *lālach*; *hirs*, (f.)
 V. -*k*. A. *lālchi*.
- Cough, *khānsi*. V. -*k*.
- Council. See 'Assembly.'
- Counsel. See 'Advice.' (law-
 yer,) *kausili saḥib* (E.).

- Count, *ginna* ; *shumár-k*.
 -ing, *shumár-k*, as v.n. ;
hisáb-k. -ing-house, *daftar-
 khánah* ; *áfis*. (E).
- Country (a.), *mulk*. native-,
watan ; *des*. (not the town,)
dihát ; *mufassal*. -man,
gaywár. (co-patriot,) *ham-
 watan* ; *des-bhá,i*.
- Courage. See 'Brave.'
- Court (yard,) *sahan*. (King's,)
 (public,) *díwán-i-ámm*. (pri-
 vate,) *díwán-i-kháss*. (of
 Justice) (civil,) *díwání-
 addlat*. (criminal,) *fauj-
 dári-addlat*. V. (none ;
 natives do not 'court,'
 they employ a broker,
 called 'ghatak.')
- Cousin, *bhá,i* ; *bahin*, with
 descriptive words before
 them, viz : father's bro-
 ther's son, *chachera*-. mo-
 ther's ditto, *mamera*-.
 father's sister's son, *phu-
 phera*-. mother's ditto,
mausera-. So, 'chacheri
bahin,' &c., if the cousin
 be female.
- Cow, *gá,e*, or *gá,o* ; *goru*.
 -dung, *gobar*. -herd, or
 -keeper, *go,dla*. (f.) *go,dlin*.
 -shed, *gá,o-sála*, or *go-
 sála*.
- Coward, *ná-mard*. -ly, *be-
 jigar*. -liness, *be-jigari*.
 See 'Jigar.'
- Crack, *pháf*. V. (*trans*.)
phárna ; *phár-d*. (*intr*.)
pháf-jána.
- Crane (bird,) *sáras* ; *ghongla*.
 (machine,) *charkh* ; *kal*.
- Creak (v.), *charcharána*.
- Cream, *malá,i*.
- Creature. See 'Being.'
- Credit, &c. See 'Believe,' &c.
- Creep, *ringna*, or *rengna* ;
reng-reng-k.
- Crime, *jurm* ; *gundh*, -inal
 (n.a.), *mujrim* ; *gundh-gár*.
 See 'Court.'
- Croak, *ghon-ghon-k*.
- Crocodile, *magar* ; *kúmhír* ;
nihang ; *ghariyál*.
- Crooked, *terha* ; *tirchha* ;
bánka ; *kaj*.
- Crop (of field,) *fasl*, (f.) ;
ghallah ; *paidáwár*.
- Cross (adj.), *magra* ; *sarkash*.
 V. (e.g., a river,) *pár-k*.
 (e.g., two sticks,) *dra-
 lagána*. road, *chau-rásta*.
- Crow (voice,) *báng*. (f.) V.
 -d. (bird,) *kauwa* ; *kág*.

- Crowd, *guroh* ; *amboh*.
 Crown, *táj*. V. -*rakhna*.
 -lands. *kháss maháll*.
 Cruel, *be-rahm*. -ty. -i.
 Cruet, *sirkah-dán*.
 Crumb, *chúr* ; *rezah* ; *ṭukṛa*.
 Crush, *dabána* ; *dabá-d*.
 Crust, *chhilka*. (of bread,) *post*.
 Cry (weep,) *rona*. (out,) *pukárna* ; *chillána*. (up,) *taarif-d*. N. *pukár* ; *báng* (f.) ; *áwaz* (f.) ; *shor*.
 Cubit, *háth*.
 Cucumber, *khíra*. (native,) *pindol* ; *palwal*.
 Cudgel, *láṭhi*. V. -*chalána* ; -*se mārna*.
 Cultivate, *kheti-k*. -tion, (fields,) *kheti* ; *kásht*. -tor, *kásht-kár* ; *kisán ra'iyat*. -ed land, *ábádi*. -tion, (of mind,) *tahzib-i-nafs*.
 Cup, *piyálah* ; *kaṭora*. -board, *almári*.
 Curd, *dahi*, (m.)
 Cure (medicine,) *iláj* (f.) ; *dawa*, (f.). (recovery,) *shifa* ; *durusti*. V. *durust*, or *achchha-k*. -ed, *bhala*.
 Curl, of hair, *zulf*, (f.). V. *pechtáb-d*.
 Currier, *chamár*.
 Curry, *kári*.
 Curtain, *pardah* ; (mosquito,) *musahri*.
 Cushion, *gaddi* ; *kúshan*, (E.).
 Custard, *kastad*, (E.) ; *fálú-dah*. -apple, *sharífah*.
 Custom, *dastúr* ; *riwáj* ; *maamúl*. (tribute,) *khiráj* ; *maḥsúl* ; *ṭikkas*, (i.e., 'tax.') -house, *parmit-ghar*. (half E.).-ary, *dastúr kemú, áfik* ; *ḥasb zabitah*.-ary discount, *dastúri*.
 Cut, *kát* ; *chíra*. V. *kátṇa* ; *chírna* ; *taráshna*. -cut, *káṭa hú,a*. a -ting, (of plant,) *ḳalam*.
 Cycle, *yug*.
 Cypress, *saro*, or *sarv*.

D.

- Damage, *nuksán* ; *ziyán* ; *zarar*. V. -*k*. ; -*pahunchána*.
 Damp, *tar* ; *bhinga*. V. *bhinga-d*. -ness, *tari* ; *tard,i* ; *bhinga,i*.

- Dance, *nách*, (f.), (fancy,) *púđri-nách*. V. -*na*.
 Danger, *khatrah*. -ous, *khatar-nák*. to run into -, *khatre men ána*.
 Dare, *himmat-rakhna*. N. *dileri*. Adv. *dileri se*.
 Dark, *añdhera*; *tárik*. -ness, *añdhera*. V. -*k*.
 Darning, *rafu*. V. -*k*.
 Dash (assault,) *pařak*. V. -*d*. (down), *đál-d*. (at,) *lapakna*.
 Date(time,) *tárikh*, (f.), V. -*d*. -*d*, *marķúm*. (fruit,) *khajúr*.
 Daughter, *beři*; *dukhtar*. -in-law, *bahu*.
 Dawn, *subh*; *bhor*; *tarķa*; *bari fajr*.
 Day, *din*; *roz*. -by-, *roz-ba-roz*. daily, *har roz*.; (as adj.) *rozínah*. daily pay, *rozínah*. a fine-, *khula*, or *achchha din*. a bad-, *páni ka din*. to-, *đj*. in these days, *đj-kal*. -book, *roz-nám-chah*. -break, 'See 'Dawn.' -labourer, *mazdúr*. daily bread, *khána-pína*.
 Deaf, *bahrá*. -ness, *bahrá,i*.
 Dear (price,) *mahnga*; *besh-ķimat*. N. *besh-ķimati*. (affection,) *pyára*. papa! dear! *bába ján*. dearest mamma, *amma ján*. my dear! *meri ján*. Oh! dear! *há,e*. *há,e!* to hold dear, *pyár-k*. or *rakhna*.
 Death, *maut*, (f.); *maran*; *intikál*.
 Debate, *baħs*, (f.). V. -*k*.
 Debt, *ķarz*; -or, *ķarz-dár*. to be, or get in to-, *ķarz-lena*; *ķarz-dár hona*.
 Decayed, *sařa*; *purána*.
 Decanter, 'kanřar.' (F.); *sharáb ki suráhi*.
 Deceased, *marķúm*; *mutawaffa*.
 Deceive. See 'Cheat.'
 Decision, (e.g., of a case,) *hukm*; *faisalah*; *farmán*. V. -*d*. 'I have decided to go to Calcutta,' *mera ķasd hai kih main Kalkatta já,ún*.
 Declaration, *bát*; *bayán*; *izhár*. V. -*k*.; *kahna* (as v.n.).
 Decline (slope,) *đhál*. (f.). See 'Refuse.'
 Decrease. *ķami*, V. -*k*. and *hona*.
 Decree. See 'Decide'

- Deed, *kām* ; *fel* ; *amr.* -in writing. *nāmah*, as last part of word, e.g., *hiba-nāmah*, a deed of gift. Various kinds have different names, e.g., *qabālah*, a deed of sale ; *sanad* (f.), a deed of royal, or other grant of favour ; *paṭṭa*, a deed of lease ; *qabūlyat*, an acceptance of a lease. &c., &c. A general word is *dast-dwez*, (f.).
- Deep, *gaihra* ; *amīk*. V. -*k*. N. *gaihrā,i*.
- Deer, *hīran*, or *haran*.
- Defeat, *hazīmat*. V. -*d*. to be defeated, -*khāna*.
- Defect, *kusūr* ; *khata* ; *aib*. A. *nākis*.
- Defend, *bachāna* ; *bachā-d*. (in Court,) *jawāb-d*. (one's character,) *uzr-k*. defence, *bachā,o* ; *hifāzat* ; *jawāb* ; *uzr*. -dant, *mudā,ā-alainē* ; *farīk sāṇi*.
- Defer, *mauḳūf-k* ; *multavi rakhna*.
- Deficiency. See 'Decrease.'
- Definition, *taarīf*, (f.). V. -*k*.
- Defraud. See 'Cheat.'
- Defy, *dhamkāna* ; *dhamki-d*. Degree, *martabah* ; *darjah*. by degrees, *raftah-raftah* ; *qadam-ba-qadam*.
- Delay, *der*, or *deri* ; *tawaḳ-kuf*. V. -*k*. (trans.) *rokna*.
- Deliberation, *ta,ammul*. V. -*k*. Adv. -*se* ; *tadbīr se* ; *soch karke*.
- Delicious, *latīf* ; *lazīz* ; *khush-mazah*. a - cacy, *lazzat* ; *niimat ki chīz*.
- Delight, *khushi*. V. -*k*. -ful, or -ed, *khush* ; *dil-khush*.
- Deliverance, *khālāsi* ; *rehā,i*. V. -*d*.
- Demand. See 'Ask.'
- Demon, *rākshas* ; *bhūt* ; *jinn* ; *baitāl*.
- Demonstration, *subūt*. V. -*kar-d*. ; -*kar-diklāna* ; *zāhir-k*.
- Denial, *inkār*. V. -*k*.
- Departure, *rawānagi* ; *chalā-jāna*, as v.n. V. *jāna* ; *chalā-jāna* ; *uṭh-jāna* ; *rukhsat lena* ; *tashrif le-jāna*. See page 76.
- Dependent (a), *tābi*. ('on,' se.) (n.) -*dar*. -dence, *tābi-dāri*. This depends on my pleasure, *yih meri khwādhish par mauḳūf hai*.
- Deponent, *kd,il*.

- Deposit, *amdánat* ; *giraw*. V. *rakhna* ; *sipur-d-k*.
- Deposition, *bát* ; *bayán* ; *ishár*. (V. -k.) on oath,) *shahádat* ; *gawáhi*. V. -d.
- Depress, *dabána* ; *dabá-d*. (in mind), *afsurdah-k*. -ed, *afsurdah*.
- Deprive of, *le-jána* ; *chhínlena*. N. *nuksán* ; *ziyan*.
- Deputy, *wakíl*, or *vakíl* ; *gumshtah* ; *nd,ib*. V. *bhejna*.
- Descend, *utarna* ; *niche-ána*.
- Description, *bayán* ; *taarif* (f). V. -k ; -d. (sort,) *kism*.
- Desert (n.) *bayábán* ; *jangal*. (a.) *wirán*. V. See 'Abandon.'
- Design. See 'Intention.' 'Drawing.'
- Desire, *khwdhish* ; *murád*, (f.) *drzu* ; *jo main cháhata hún*, so. V. *cháhna*. A. *arzúmand* ; *mushták*.
- Despatch (speed), *jaldi* ; *shitábi*. (of e.g. goods,) *chalán* ; *rawánagi*. V. *chalán-kar-d* ; *bhej-d*.
- Despise, *hakir-jánna*. N. *hikárat*.
- Despot, *zdlim*.-ic, *mustakill*, -ism, *zulm*.
- Dessert, *mewa* ; *farút*, (E.).
- Destiny, *kismat* ; *kaza*, (f.) ; *taqdir*.
- Destitute, *gharib* ; *be-makdúr* ; and almost any noun preceded by 'be' ; *bila*, (Arabic prep.) -tion, *iflás*.
- Destroy, *kharáb-kar-d* ; *nuksán-kar-d*. N. *nuksáni* ; *kharábi*.
- Detail, *tafsil*, (f.) V. -d. ; or. *bolna*. Adv. -wár. *mufassal*. V. -kahna. Adv. -lan.
- Detention, *rukáo* ; *atká,o*. V. *rokna* ; *báz-rakhna* ; *atkána*.
- Determination. See 'Decision.'
- Devil, *iblis* ; *shaitán*. A. *shaitán-ka*.
- Device, *hikmat* ; *tadbir*, (f.) ; *bandobast* ; *taur*. V. -pánanikálna ; *batlána* ; *karna*.
- Devotion, (piety,) *ibádat* ; *namáz*, (f.). (to one,) *fid-wiyat*. V. *dena*.
- Devout, *musalli* ; *khudatars*.¹
- Dew, *shabnam*. (A. i.) *os*.

¹ From Persian, 'tarsidan,' to fear.

- Dialogue. See 'Conversation.'
- Diamond, *almás* ; *híra*.
- Diarrhoea, *dast*.
- Diary, *roz-námchah*.
- Dice, *páse*. V. -*khelna*.
- Diction, *ibárat* ; *bol-chál*.
-ary, *lughat*.
- Die (expire,) *marna* ; *mar-jána* ; *intikál hona*.
- Difference, *fark*. -ent, *ná-mu, áfik* ; *dústre kism ka*. a different ... , *dústra*. V. *dústre kism ka hona*. (quarrel,) *kaziyah* ; *jhagra*. V. -*k*.
- Difficult, *mushkil* ; *dushwár* ; *sakht*. V. -*hona*. -y, *mushkilát* ; *dushwári* ; *ish-kál*. Adv. *ishkál-se*.
- Dig, *khodna*. -up, (e.g. plants,) *ukhárna*. -ger, *bel-dár*.
- Dignity, *qadr* ; *darjah* ; *izzat*. -nified, *shán-dár*. V. *hur-mat-d*.
- Diligence, *ihitimám* ; *tāndihī* ; *miḥnat*. A. *miḥnati*. V. -*k* ; (with adj.) -*hona*. Adv. -*se*.
- Dinner, *khāna*. V. -*khāna*. dining-room, *khāne ka kamra*. dining-table, *khāne ki mez*.
- Direction (order,) *hukm*. (V. -*d*.) (way,) *rāh* (f.) ; *taraf*. (V. *batlána*.) (of letter,) *thikāna*. V. *lagá-d*.
- Dirty, *maila*. V. -*k*. and *hona*. N. *mail*.
- Disagreement. See 'Difference.'
- Disallow, *ná-manzúr-k*. (and so with many other words in 'dis ;' place 'na' before the affirmative word.)
- Disaster, *āfat* ; *mustbat* ; *bad-bakhti*. A. *bad-bakht*.
- Discern, *dekhna* ; *samajhna*. -ment, *aḳl*, (f.) ; *hosh*, *zihn* ; *cháláki*.
- Discharge (freedom,) *khalás* ; (V. -*k*.) *rihā*, i. V. -*kar-d*. (dismissal,) *jawáb* ; *rukhsat*. V. -*d*. -ed, *barkhást* ; *maazúl*. (of an account.) *rasíd*, (E.). *dákhilah*.
- Disclose, *kah-dena* ; *ikrār-k* ; *záhir-k*.
- Discount, *baṭṭa* ; *dastúri*. V. -*d*.
- Discourse, *baḥs*, (f.) ; *waz*. V. -*k*. See 'Converse.'
- Discovery, *daryáft*. V. -*k* ; *dhúndhna*.
- Discretion, *aḳl*, (f.) ; *imtiyáz*. A. *aḳlmand*.

- Disdain, *hikārat*. V. *hakīr-jānna*. -ful, *maghrūr*.
- Disease, *rog*; *bimāri*. -ed, *rogi*; *bimār*.
- Disfavour, *nā-iltifāti*.
- Disgrace, *be-hurmatī*; *taḥkīr*; *be-izzatī*. V. -k. ed, *be-hurmat*; *be-izzat*. -ful, *nā-shā'istah*; *khardb*.
- Dish, ¹ *bartan*. side-, *dūnga*.
- Dishonest, *bad-diyānat*; (N. -i.); *be-imān*.
- Dismiss. See 'Discharge.'
- Dismount, *utarna*.
- Disobedient, *sar-kash*; *muḥzor*. N. -i. V. *nahīn mānna*.
- Disorder, *be-tartībī*. in -, *darham-barham*.
- Dispel, *hatā-d.*; *bhagā-d.*; *urā-d.*
- Display. See 'Show.'
- Displease, *nā-khusht-k.*; *nā-pasand-hona*.-sure, *khafagi*; *nā-khushi*.
- Dispose, of. See 'Sell.' also, 'Arrange.' -al, *ikhtiyār*. -ition, *mizāj*¹; *tabī'at*. (arrangement,) *intizām*; *band-o-bast*. -ed (in order,) *murattab*.
- Dispute, *kāziyah*; *jhagṛa*. V. -k.
- Dissatisfied, *nā-rāz*; *nā-khush*; *khafa*. -faction, *nā-khushi*; *khafagi*.
- Dissect, *chirna*; *kātna*.
- Dissipate, *urā-d.*
- Dissolve (intr.) *galna*. (trans. *galāna*).
- Distance. *dūri*; *tafāwut*; *fūsilah*. A. *dūr*.
- Distant. See 'Separate.'
- Distinction. See 'Difference.' (rank,) *martabah*; *shān*. a person of-, *shān-dār*.
- Distress; *tasdi*; *taklīf*; *tangi*; *dukh*. V. -d.; *satāna*. -ed, *āzurdah*; *af-surdah*; *ghamgīn*.
- District, *nawāḥ*; *nazdiki* (technical,) *zila*.
- Disturbance, *khalal*; *ghul*; *shor*; *hangāmah*. V. -k.
- Ditch, *nāla*; *paghār*.
- Ditto, *aizan*.
- Dive, *ḥubki mārna*; *dūbna*. -er, *ghotah-mār*.
- Diverse, *baaze*; *ka'i-ka'i*.-ify, *baazi tarāḥ kām-k.*; *adal-badal-k.*

¹ The English 'dis' is used by servants to mean the *Pièce de résistance*.

- Divert, *khush-k.* ; *bahlāna*.
(turn aside,) *pher-d.* -ion,
khushi ; *tamdsha*.
- Divide, *bāṭṭna* ; *bāṭṭ-lena*.
-sion, *taṣīm*, (f.) ; *hissah* ;
(of family property,) *baṭ-*
wāra. V. -*k*.
- Divine, *bījḥna* ; *samajhna*.
A. *ilāhi*.
- Divorce, *talāq*. V. --*d*.
- Do, *karna* ; *ba-jā-lāna* ;
taamīl-k. See 'Deed.' -er,
karne-wāla.
- Doctor, (if of English train-
ing ;) , *ḍāktar sāhib*. (if
native,) *tabīb* ; *hakīm* ;
baid. (in learning,) *mau-*
lavi, (M.) *pandit*, (H.).
See 'Cure.'
- Dog, *kutta* ; *sag*. -cart, *ṭam-*
ṭam. (Not Hindústānī.)
- Doll, *putli*.
- Don't, *mat karo* ; *nahīn!*
- Door, *darwāzah* ; *khirki*.
outer-, *phāṭak*. out of
doors, *bāhar*. indoors,
bhītar. -keeper, *darbān*.
- Double, *dohra*. V. *dohrána*.
- Doubt, *shakk* ; *shubhah*. V.
-*k*. and *rakhna*. A. *sāf*
nahīn ; *shakk ki bāt*. (sub-
ject to -, or suspicion,)
- mushtabah*. -less, *be shakk* ;
be-shubhah.
- Down, downward, *niche* ; *tale*,
(prep) *ke*. -.
- Dozen, *bārah* ; *ek-darjan*. (E.)
- Drain, (off,) *sukḥāna*. (strain,)
chhāna.
- Draw (load, or picture,)
khaiṇchna. a-ing, *nakshah*.
-ing-room, *hāl-kamra*.
- Drawers (body,) *jāngḥiya* ;
sui-drāj (E. in some forma-
tion,) (chest of,) *drāj*. (E.).
- Dress. See 'Clothes.' -ing-
case, *singār-dān*. -glass,
ā,īnah. -table, *singār-mez*.
- Dream, *khwāb*. V. --*dekhna*.
- Drink (according to its kind,
as '*pāni*, *sharāb*, &c. See
page 93). V. *pīna*.
- Drive, *hāṇkna*. --in (a nail,
mārna. -er, *gārībān* ;
kochbān. (half E.)
- Drop, (down,) (*intr.*) *girna* ;
gir-pāna. (let -,) *girāna* ;
girā-d. (as water,) *chūna* ;
ṭapakna. N. *kaṭrah*. (a
very little) *zīrrah-sa*.
- Drown (*intr.*) *ḍūbna* ; *ḍūb-*
jāna. (*trans.*) *ḍubāna*.
- Drum, *ḍhol*. V. --*bājāna*.
-mer, --*īya*.

- Drunk, *mast* ; *mat-wála* ; *nashe-mey*. -ard, *matwála*.
-eness, *masti* ; *nashah*.
Dumb, *gúnga* ; *chup*. V.
gúnga hona ; *chup rahna*.
-ness, *gungá, i*.
Dry, *khushk* ; *súkha*. V.
sukhána ; *sukhá-d*. -land,
khushki.
Duck, *bat* ; *battakh*. (brah-
mani,) *chakwa*, *chakwi*.
Due, to be, by various phrases,
e.g., *mujh-ko das rūpiye*
pána hai, or *áte hai* ;
ham-ko das rūpiye dena,
hoga. my dues, *mera*
pá, ona ; *mera hak*.
Dull (intellect,) *kund-zihn*.
(sad,) *afsurdah*. (weather,)
abri. -ard, *kund-zihn*
ádmi ; *ahmak*.
Dung, *guh*, (f.), goats -,
mengni. cow -, *gobar*,
horse-, *lid*, (f.), -hill, *kura*.
During, *mey* ; *ke bích* ; *jabtak*
...*tabtak*. See page 104.
Dust, *gard*. A. -a ; *alúdah*.
V. *ponchh-d*. ; *jhárna*.
-er, *jháran*.
Duty, *kám* ; *jo wájib-o-mundá*
sib hai ; *wájibi kám*. (tax,)
mahsúl.
Dwell, *rahna* ; *bú-d-o-básh-k*. ;
makám-k. -ing-house, *ghar* ;
makán ; *kothi*.
Dynasty, *khandán-sháhi*.

E.

- Each, *har-ek* ; *ek-ek*. See
page 40. -other, *ek-dígar*.
on -side, *donon taraf*.
Ear, *kán* ; *gosh*. (of corn,)
bál ; *báli*. -rings, *bála* ; *báli*.
Early. See 'Dawn.'
Earth, *mitti* ; *khák* (world,)
dunya (f.) ; *álam* -en,
mitti ka.
Ease, *árám* ; *ráhat fará-*
ghat ; *fursat*. at ease,
árdm mey -sy, *ásán* ;
salis. N. *ásáni* ; *salisi*.
-ily, *ásáni-se* ; *ba-khíbi*.
East, *púrab* ; *mashrik*.
Eat, *khána*. give to -
khilána.
Eaves, *olti*.
Ebb, (of tide,) *bhátha*. V.
-hona.
Ebony, *abnús*.
Eclipse, (of sun,) *súraj-gra-*
han. (of moon,) *chánd-*
grahan.

- Edge, (e.g., of knife,) *dhār*.
(of cloth, the sea, &c.)
kindārah. a stiff – (as in
matting), *kor*.
- Edifice, *imārat*.
- Education, *taālīm*, (f.) ; *lar-*
biyat; *tahzīb*, (f.) V. *taālīm-d*.
- Effect, *asar* ; *natījah*. to pro-
duce an --, *karna* ; *karāna* ;
anjām-k ; *asar-k*. my words
produced no effect, *meri*
bāton se kuchh asar nahīn
tha.--ive, *kām ka* ; *kār-gar* ;
mu, assir.
- Effects, *māl* ; *māl-o-mata* ;
asbāb ; *chizen* ; *chiz sab*.
- Effort, *koshish*. make an, --*k*.
- Egg, *anda* ; *baizah*.¹ --cup,
--*dān*. --spoon, *ande ka*
chammach. eggs and
bacon, *ande bekam* (E.).
- Either. See page 46.
- Eject. See 'Expel.'
- Eclipse, *bit-jāna* ; *guzar-jāna*.
- Elbow, *kuhni* ; *baghal*.
- Elegant, *latīf* ; *suthra* ; *khush-*
numa. --gance, *latāfat*.
- Elephant, *hāthi* ; *pīl*, or *fil*.
--driver, *mahāwat* ; *pīl-*
bān. --shed, *pīl-khānah*.
- Eloquence, *fasāhat*. A. *fasīh*.
- Else, (otherwise,) *nahīn to*,
(additional,) *aur*. e.g., any-
where else. *aur kahīn*.
what else, *aur kya* ? who
else is there? *aur kaun hai*?
- Embankment, *bāndh*, (f.). V.
--*bandna*.
- Embezzlement, *tasarruf* ;
khīyānat. V. --*k*.
- Embroidery, *chikan-dozī*.--ēd
cloth, *goṭ laga hū, a kapra*.
- Emerald, *zamurrad* ; *panna*.
- Emetic, *kai kī dawa*.
- Emperor, *kaisar* ; *shāh-an-*
shāh ; *sultān*. The Em-
press of India, *Kaisar-i-*
Hind.
- Empire, *rāj* ; *bādshāhi* ; *sal-*
tanat.
- Employ, *khidmat men lena* ;
kām-d. (oneself,) *mash-*
ghūl-hona.--er, *mālik* ; *āka* ;
munīb. --ment, *kām* ; *nau-*
kari ; *kārbār* ; *rozgār*.
- Empty, *khālī*. V. --*k*. ; *sab*
chiz nikāl na.--iness, *khulū*.
--handed, *khālī-hāth*.
- Enable, *madad-d* ; *ijāzat-d*.
- Enact, *farmāna*. --ment,
farmān ; *hukm* ; *ā, in*.

¹ Used in Western and North-Western India. The word is Persian.

- Encamp, *dera-k.* ; *maḥám-k.*
 -ment, *khaima - gáh* ;
maḥám.
- Enclose, *ghera lagána.* -ure,
 by the word appropriate to
 the use of the place, e.g.,
bágh, a garden. *saḥn*, a
 court-yard, &c.
- Encouragement, *dilása.* V.
 , -d.
- End, *ákhir* ; *khatm.* (of e.g.,
 a stick,) *nok*, (f.). V.
 (trans.) *ba sar lána* ;
ákhir-k ; *khatm-kar-d.*
 from beginning to-, *awwal*
se ákhir tak, to no -, *be-*
fáidáh.
- Endeavour. See 'Effort.'
- Endurance, *bardásht* ; *burd-*
bári ; *sabr*, (f.) V. -k.
 (to last,) *ab tak hona*, or
rahna.
- Enemy, *dushman.* enmity,
dushmani ; *addwat.*
- Engaged in. See 'Employ.'
- Engine, *kal.* (railway,) *injin.*
 (E.).
- England, *Inglistán.* A. *ang-*
rezi.
- Enjoin. See 'Command.'
- Enjoy, *lahna* ; *kuchh chíz se*
khush hona. I enjoy good
- health, *main bahut tan-*
darust hún. -ment, *khushi* ;
ánand.
- Enlargement, *barhá,o.* V.
ḥarhána ; *is-se bara-k.*
- Enough, *bas* ; *bahut.* (suffi-
 cient,) *káfi.* N. *kifáyat.*
- Enraged, *ghusse.* V. -k.
- Enter, *bhítar*, or *andar-ána*,
 or *jána* ; *paiṭhna* ; *ghusna.*
 (in a book, &c.) *likhna* ;
siyárah-k. ; *mundaraj-k.*
 -trance, (passage,) *dar-*
wázah, *ráh*, (f.), act of
 entering, *dakhl-k.* (v.n.).
- Entertainment, *ziyáfat* ; *khá-*
na ; *bara khána.* (amuse-
 ment,) *tamásha.* the act
 of entertaining, *mihmáni.*
 V. -k. -er, *mihmán-dár* ;
dene-wála.
- Entire. See 'All.'
- Environs, *gird-nawáh* ; *jo*
cháron taraf hai ; *atráf.*
 (pl. of 'taraf.')
- Envy, *ḥasad*, (f.). V. -k.
 A. *hásid.*
- Epilepsy, *mirghi.*
- Epistle, *chitṭhi* ; *khatt* ; *rukah.*
- Equal, *barábar* ; *ek-sán* ;
mu,fiák. N. *barábari* ;
mu,áfakat.

- Equipage, *sáz* ; *sámán*. V. *saz-o-sámán taiyár-k.*
- Equity, *insáf* ; *jo rást-o-durust hai*, so. A. *rást* ; *ádíl* ; *sachha*.
- Era, *san* ; *tárikh*. (f.).
- Erect, *sídha* ; *khará*. V. -k. to be -, --hona. --ion, *imárat*.
- Error, *ghalati* ; *khata* ; *bhúl* ; *chúk*. V. -k. ; *bhúlna* ; *bhúl-jána*. --roneous, *ghalat* ; *ná-durust*.
- Escape, *bhág-jána*, as v.n. ; *fírár* ; (from danger,) *bachá,o*. V. *bhág-jána* ; (danger,) *bach-jána* ; *chhútna* ; *chhút-jána*.
- Especial, *khusús* ; *kháss* ; Adv. *khusúsan*.
- Essence, (scent,) *itr*. (of any matter,) *ain* ; *nafs* ; *máhiyat*. --tial, *zarúr*. the essentials, *zarúriyát*.
- Estate, *milk* ; *milkíyat* ; *zamín*, (f.) with names according to kinds ; as *zamín-dári* ; *ta,alluk* ; *mukarrari*, &c. --given for support, *jágír*, or *já-e-gír*. --holder, *zamíndár* ; *ta,alluk-dár* ; *mukarrari-dár* ; *jágír-dár*, &c.
- Esteem, *azíz-rakhna* ; *kádr* --k. --timation, *kádr*. -ed, *azíz* ; *pyára*.
- Et cætera, *waghairah*.
- Europe, *wiláyat*, --ean, *wiláyati*. a European, *wiláyati ádmi* ; *gora*.
- Evasion, *talá* ; *talá-toli*. V. -k.
- Even. See 'Equal.' --if, *agar-chih*.
- Evening, *shám*, (f.) ; *sánjh*. at-, --ko.
- Event, *wuqu*. at all events, *ba har súrát*. in the event of, *agar* ; *is hál men*, *kih*, &c.
- Ever, *kabhi* ; *hargiz*. what-, *jo kuchh*. who-, *jo ko,i*. when-, *jab* ; *jab-kih*. *jis-wakt*. where-, *jahán-kahán*. --more, *hameshah*.
- Every, (one,) *har ek* ; *sab ko,i*. (thing.) *sab kuchh* ; *sab*, followed by noun of person or thing spoken of. --where, *har-jagah* ; *cháron-taraf*.
- Evident, *záhir*, *maalúm* ; *sáf*. Adv. *záhiran*, --ce, *shahádat* ; *gawáhi*.
- Evil, (n.) *badi* ; *zabúni* ; *kharábi*, *kharáb*. *kám* ;

- bura, i, bura kám. (a.)*
kharáb; bura; bad; sabún.
 -doer, *jo-karta hai.*-heart-
 ed, *bad-kho; bad-dil.*
 -speaker, *bad-go.¹* -speak-
 ing, *bad-go, i.¹*
 Ewer, *áftábah.*
 Exact, *thík; durust; achchha;*
sahih. Adv. *thík.* V. See
 • 'Demand.' N. *durustagi.*
 Exaltation, *bará, i; sarfa-*
rázi. V. -k.; -d. -ed, *sar-*
fardz.
 Examination, *imtiḥán; jánch;*
tajwíz (f.). V.-k.; *jánchna;*
ázmána. to be examined,
imtiḥán-d. to examine into,
taḥkikát-k. to pass an-
 -se *nikalta hona.*
 Example, *masal (f.). tamsíl,*
(f.). for-, *masalan.*
 Exceed, *ziyádah-k.* excess,
ziyádat; fúzil; jo báki hai.
 excessive, (and as adv.)
nihdyat.
 Excellence, *kamál; tarjih,*
(f.). V. *kámil-hona; tarjih-*
rakhna; nikalta-hona;
sab se achchha-hona. Your
 -cy! *huzúr; janáb-áli!*
 A. *khúb; sab se achchha.*
 Adv. *achchhi tarah se.*
 Interj. *khúb! khúb! bahut*
achchha! shdbásh!
 Exception, *mustasna.* V.-k.;
chhor-d.; jáne-d. prep.
ke siwa, or siwá-e; aldwah
is-ke. to take -to, *bura*
mánna.
 Exchange. See 'Change.'
 Excise, *ábkári.*
 Exclaim, *kahna; (scream,)*
pukárna; chillána; baland
áwáz se bolna; zor-se bolna;
shor-k. N. *bát; áwáz, (f.);*
shor; shorshár.
 Exclude, *báhar rakhna;*
nahín áne-d.; mana-kar-d.
 N. *rokd, o.* also, better.
 by Verbs as v. n.
 Excuse, *uzr; mu, áfi.* V.
 -(oneself) *uzr-k.* -(an
 other) *mu, áf-k.* -ed, *mu, áf.*
 -able, *kábil-i-uzr.* with-
 out-, *be-uzr.*
 Execute. See 'Do.' (by hang-
 ing,) *phánsi-d.* -tioner,
jallád.
 Exercise, (work,) *kám; miḥ-*
nat. (using,) *istimal; muhá-*

¹ From the Persian, 'guftan,' 'to say.' See also 'Guft-o-gu'.

- warah.* (lesson,) *sabak.* (by walking, &c.) *by the words which mean these.* (military,) *kawā'id.* to take—, *hawa khāna* to— e. g. a horse, *pheri-k.*
- Exhaust, (e.g. a bottle,) *khālī-k.* (resources,) *urā-d.*; *bar-bād¹-d.* (one's strength,) *thaka-k.* and *hona.* -ively, *pūre taur se.*
- Exhibition, *iksibīshan.* (E.). V. *dikhlāna*; *dikhlā-d.*; *zāhir-kar-d.*
- Exist, *hona.* -tence, *zindagi.* (abstract,) *hona* as v.n. -ing, *maujūd*; *hāl.* in the -ing circumstances, *ba hālāt maujūdah.*
- Expand, *kholna*; *phailāna.* (as a flower,) *khulna*; *phūlna.* N. *khulī jagah.*
- Expectation, *intizār,* (f.); *ummed,* (f.); *ummedwārī.* V. -*k.* -tant, also, an -tant, *ummedwār.*
- Expedient, *wājib*; *munāsib*; *lāzim.* N. with 'jo.'
- Expel, *nikāl-d.* N. *ikhrāj.*
- Expenses, *kharj*; *kharjah.* (cost,) *ķimat*; -ive, *bish ķimat*; *ķimati*; *mahnga.* -diture, *sarf.* V. *kharj-k.*; *sarf-k.*
- Experience, *wākif-kārī.* -ed, *wākif*; *hoshydr.* V. (ē. g. pain,) *khāna*; *uṭhāna.*
- Expert, *chālāk*; *hoshydr.* N. -*i*; -*i.*
- Explanation, *tashrīḥ* (f.); *bayān* (of conduct,) *uzr*; *safā,ī*; *jawāb.* V. -*d.*; *samjhāna.*
- Expose. See 'Show.'
- Express, -ion. See 'Diction.' 'Say,' &c. -ly, *khusūsān*; *tākid-se.*
- Extend. See 'Spread,' 'Expand.'
- Extinguish, *bujhā-d*; *butd-d*; *ṭhandha-k.*
- Extract. See 'Essence.' (e.g. from a book,) *muntakhab.* V. *nikāl-lena.*
- Extravagance, *fuzūl-kharjī.* A. *fuzūl kharj.*
- Extremity, *akḥīrat.* (e.g., of a stick,) *noḳ.* (f.). See 'Distress.' -ely, *nihāyat*

¹ See 'bar' and 'bad' in Glossary, Part I.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye, <i>ánkh</i> ; (f.) ; <i>chashm</i> . -brow, <i>abru</i> , (f.). -ball, <i>putli</i> , -lash, <i>palak</i> , (f.). -lid, <i>papota</i> . -sight, <i>bínd</i> , i. -sore, <i>chashm-díd</i> ² -gawdh. | <i>ánkh ka kánta</i> . -glass, <i>chashmah</i> (telescope, bin- oculars,) <i>dúrbín</i> . -witness, <i>chashm-díd</i> ² -gawdh. |
|---|---|

F.

| | |
|--|--|
| Fable, <i>kissah</i> ; <i>afsnah</i> ; <i>naql</i> , (f.). | Fair, (n.) <i>mela</i> ; <i>hát</i> (a.) <i>gora</i> ; <i>sufed</i> . (as weather,) <i>khula</i> ; <i>achchha</i> . -to see, <i>khúib</i> - <i>súrat</i> . -play, <i>rást-bázi</i> ; <i>nek-kám</i> -ly, <i>rásti-se</i> . |
| Face, <i>munh</i> ; <i>chihrah</i> ; <i>ru</i> . V. <i>samne-dna</i> ; <i>munh</i> <i>pherna</i> . to make faces, <i>munh terha-k</i> . -to-, <i>ru</i> - <i>ba-ru</i> . -ing, <i>ke sámnne</i> . | Fairy, <i>pari</i> . |
| Fact, <i>asl hál</i> ; <i>hakikat</i> . in fact, <i>hakikat men</i> . | Faith, <i>imán</i> . -ful, - <i>dár</i> . -ful- -ness, <i>dári</i> . to put- in, <i>itimád-rakhna</i> . -fully, - <i>se</i> . -less, <i>be-imán</i> ; <i>bad-diyá</i> - <i>nat</i> . |
| Factory, <i>kothi</i> . indigo-, <i>níl</i> .- | Fall, (n.) <i>gir-parna</i> , v.n. (v.) <i>gir-parna</i> . cause to-, <i>gird-d</i> . |
| Fade, <i>kumldna</i> . | False, <i>jhútha</i> ; <i>darogh</i> ; <i>farebi</i> . -hood, <i>jhúth</i> . See 'Lie'. |
| Fail, (as stores,) <i>kam-hona</i> . (in any work,) <i>chúkná</i> . I have failed in my attempt, <i>main apni koshish men</i> <i>ná-kám-yáb</i> ² <i>hú</i> , a. -ure, <i>ná-kám-yábi</i> . ² | Fame, <i>nám</i> ; <i>nek-námi</i> . A. <i>námwar</i> ; <i>mashhúr</i> . |
| Faint, (a.) <i>be-hosh</i> , (n.) -i. V.— <i>hona</i> . (as, e.g. ink,) <i>kam-numa</i> . -ness, <i>zuf</i> ; <i>ná-tákti</i> ; <i>kam-zori</i> . -heart- ed, <i>buz-díl</i> . | Family, <i>khándán</i> ; <i>barddari</i> ; <i>ghar-ke-log</i> . of good-, <i>khándáni</i> . the children of the-, <i>larke-báde</i> . |

¹ From the Persian '*didan*,' 'to see.'

² From the Persian, '*yáftan*,' 'to obtain.'

- Famine, *kaht* ; *akál*.
 Fan, *pankha*. (small,) *háth*—, (for fire,) *phúkni* (for flies,) *chaunri*. V. (if large,) —*khinchna* ; *tánna*. (L.B.) (if small,) *jhalna* or *dolána*.
 Fancy, *khayál* ; *aṭkal*. V. —*k*. ; *aṭkalna*. A. *mutawahhim*.
 Far, *dúr* ; *dúr-daráz*. thus—, *yahán tak*
 Fare, (n.) *kiráya*. (person,) —*dár*. V. *chalna*. how are you faring? *áp ke pás sab kaisa chalta hai?* —well, *Khuda háfiz*.¹ to take farewell, *rukhsat lena*.
 Farm, *jot* ; *kásht* ; *zamín* ; (f.) *chás* ; *khet* ; *khet-bári*. (of revenues,) *ijárah* ; *ṭhika*. —er, *kisán*, &c. See 'Cultivator.' —of revenues, *mustájir* ; *ijárah-dár* ; *ṭhiká-dár*.
 Farrier, *salotri* ; *nál-band*.
 Farther, *aur áge*. (in addition,) *aláwáh is-ke*. —est. *sab se dúr* ; *sab se pichhla*.
 Fast, (n.) *rozah*. V. —*rakhna*. (a.) *tez*. —ness, *tezi*. (closed, secure,) *band* ; *band-hú,a* ; *sakht* ; *mazbút*. V. *band*, *sakht*, or *mazbút*. —*k*. N. *mazbúti*.
 Fat, (a) *moṭa* ; *farbih* ; (n.) *charbi*. —ness, *moṭá,i*. V. *moṭa-k*.
 Fate, *kaza*, (f.) ; *kismat*. fatal, *ḡátil* ; *sanghárú*.
 Father, *báp* ; *wálid* ; *pidar*. —ly, *pidardána*. —in-law, *susra* ; *sosur*. (L.B.)
 Fault, *gundh*, (f.) ; *ḡusúr* ; *taḡsír*, (f.) ; *khata*, (f.) ; *aib*. —ly, *taḡsír-wár*. (as work, &c.) *ṭhík nahín* ; *achchha nahín*. —less, *be-ḡusúr*. (as work, &c.) *ṭhík* ; *durust* ; *bahut achchha*.
 Favour, (thing granted,) *indám*. (mental,) *indýat* ; *iltifát*. (kindness,) *mihr-báni*. to grant a—, *indám-d*. ; *mihrbáni-k*. to be favourable to.) *indýát-k*. ; *iltifát-rakhna*. —able, *mihr-bán*. a — ite, *yár* ; *dost* ; *musáhib*. ably, *mihrbáni se* ; *dili-iltifát se*.
 Fear, *ḡar*, (f.) ; *khauf* *dah-shat* ; *tars*. V. *ḡarna* ;

¹ Literally, (may) God (be your) keeper, as in our 'good-bye.'

- dar-khána*. -ful, (timorous,) *dahshat-nák*. (horrible,) *khauf-nák*. -less, *be-khauf*; *mardána*.
- Feast. See 'Entertainment.'
- Feather, *par*. -bed, -*ka bich-hauna*.
- Feature, *chihrah*.
- Fee, (of office,) *rusúm*. (gratuity,) *bakhshish*.¹ V. -*d*.
- Feeble, *kam-zor*; *durbal*, *za'if*. N. *kam-zori*; *zuf*.
- Feed, (eat,) *khána*. (another,) *khilána*.
- Feel, (grope,) *ṭaṭolna*. (e.g. pain)...*khána*; *uṭhána*. (for one,) *rikkat-rakhna*. -ing, (sense of,) *lámisah*. fine feelings. *khayálát*.
- Feign, *maḵr kachhána*.
- Fellow, (person,) *ádmi*; *shakhs*; *kas*. a certain-, *fulána*. (match,) *jora*, or *jori*. a fellow (e.g. traveller,) *ham*, added to appropriate noun. -ship, *ham-sari*; *sajhá, i*.
- Female, *mádah*. a-, *aurat*.
- Fence, *ghera*. V. -*lagána*.; *d*.
- Ferry, *guzar-ghát*. -man, *ghát-mánji* V. *pár-k*.
- Fertile, *zar-khez*. N. -*i*.
- Fever, *tab*; *bukhár*. -ish, *garm*. to have-, *mujh-ko tab hai*.
- Few, *chand*; *thoré*. -ness, *kami*.
- Field, *khet*; *maidán*; *ramnah*.
- Fig, *anjir*. (f.).
- Fight. See 'Battle.'
- Figure, (shape,) *shakl*, (f.); *súrat*(1,2,3,&c.) *hindasah*.
- File, (tool,) *súhán*. V. *retna*. (of papers,) *nathi*; *misl*. (f.).
- Fill, *bharna*; *bhar-d*.; *púra-k*. (a post,) *uḥdah-rakhna*.; *fulána kám-k*.
- Final, *ákhir*; *ákhiri*. -ly, *ákhir-ko*; *ákhir-ul-umr*.
- Find, *milna* (See page 50); *pána*. -out, *daryáft-k*.; *púchhna*.
- Fine, (n.) *jarímánah*. V. -*lena*. (a.) *mihín*; *bárik*. N. *bárikí*. in fine, *alḵissah*; *ákhirash*.

¹ This word suffers much in Anglo-Hind. The author has seen it reduced to 'boxis.' It is a Persian word, from 'bakhshidan,' 'to give a present,' 'to reward.'

- Finger, *ungli*. V. *chhúna*.
 Finish, *tamám-k.*; *khatm-k.*
 -ed, *tamám hū,a*; *kámil*;
 púra; *ho-gaya*.
 Fire, *ág*. (f.); *átish*. V. -*lagá-*
 d. -place, *átish-khdnah*.
 -fly, *shab-chirágh*. -wood,
 lakri; *hezim*, (f.). -works,
 átish-bázi.
 Firm, *sakht*, *mazbút*; *ká,im*;
 karár. V. -*k.* -ness, *sakhti*;
 mazbúti; -ly, *sakht*; *zor se*;
 mazbút taur se.
 First, *paihla*, or, *pahla*. in the
 -place, or, time, *paihle*.
 Fish, *machhli*; *máhi*. -mong-
 -er, *machhli-wála*; *machhli-*
 farosh. V. *machhli-márna*.
 -er-man, *jaliya*; *máhi-gír*.
 -ery, *jalkar*.
 Fist, *mutthi*; *musht*. -icuffs,
 mukká-mukki; *márá-mári*.
 Fit, (intr.) *achchha baiṭhna*;
 ṭhik-lagna. (trans.) *ṭhik k.*,
 or *lagána*, or *baiṭhdána*. (a.)
 ṭhik; *durust*. (suitable,) *ld,ik*.
 Fix. See 'Firm.' -in the
 ground, *gárna*.
 Flag, *jhanda*; *nishán*. -stone,
 chatán, (f.). (v.) *dhila*, or
 sust ho-jána.
 Flame, *shulah*; *lau*, (f.); V.
 shulah uthna (fig.) *chamak-*
 na; *lapatna*.
 Flannel, *flálen*, (E.); *dhus-*
 sa.
 Flash. See 'Flame.' a '*flash*'
 e.g. of lightning, say, e.g.
 the lightning *flashes*.
 Flat, *chaptá*. N. -*á,i*. Adv.
 (plainly,) *sarihan*.
 Flattery, *khush-dmad*, (f.). V.
 -*k.*; *phustánu*. -er, with
 '*jo*'.
 Flea, *pissu*.
 Flee, *bhágna*; *bhág-jána*;
 bhagá-jána; *chal-jána*;
 fírdar-hona.
 Flesh, *gosht*. -y, *moṭa*; *far-*
 bih.
 Flight, *bhagel*, (f.); *fírdari*.
 Flock, *gallah*.
 Flog, *chábuk¹ se márna*. -ing,
 (by the operator,) *chábuk-*
 bázi. (as received,) *chábuk*
 ki saza.

¹ Vary '*chábuk*,' which means 'a whip,' according to the instrument used. The cane ('*bet*') is generally used. In India, only criminals are flogged. Domestic and school discipline are unknown.

- Floor, *zamin*, (f.). (storey,) *ma-hallah*. -cloth, *dari*; *farsh*.
 Flour, *āṭa*; *maidaḥ*; *sattu*.
 Flourish, *achchhe ḥāl men hona*; *phūlna*. (e.g. a stick,) *hilāna*.
 Flow, (v.) *bahna*; *jāri-hona*; *chalna*. -ing, *jāri*; *rawān*. the -of the tide, *juwār*.
 Flower, *phūl*; *gul*. -garden, *phul-wāri*. -pot, *gamlah*; *jhāri*. -y. *phūlphūla*; (fig.) *rangīn*. (speech,) *gul-fish-dū*. V. -na; -d.
 Fly, *magas*, (f.); *makkhi*. (cab,) *ṭhikā-gāri*. (v.) (intr.) *urṇa*; *ur-jāna*. (trans.) *urāna*; *urā-d*.
 Fodder, *ghās*, (f.); *chārah*; *rasad*, (f.).
 Foe. See 'Enemy.'
 Fog, *kohāsa*. -gy, *dhundla*.
 Fold, (for animals,) *berh*; *batḥn*; or with '*kḥdnah*, added to the name of the animal, e.g. *munghī-kḥdnah*. (in cloth,) *tah*. (of a door, &c.), *palla*. two-, &c. *doguna*. V. *lapetna*; *tah-k*. with -ed hands, *hāth-jor-kar-ke*.
 Follow, *pichhe-dna* and *jāna*. (a trade), *peshah-k*. -er, *pichhe-dne-wāla*. (adherent,) *tābidār*.
 Folly, *be-wuḳūfi*; *aḥmaḳi*; *himākat*. A. *be-wuḳūf*; *aḥmaḳ*.
 Fond, *shāḱ*; *māḱil*. to be -of a person, *pyār-k*; *azīz-rakhna*. (of a thing,) *pasand-k*.
 Fool, *aḥmaḳ*. V. *himākat-k*. See 'Folly.' adv. *be-wuḳūfi-se*.
 Foot, *pānw*. (measure,) *fūt*. (E.). -man, *chob-dār*; *piyā-dah*. -path, *pag-dandī*. -step, *ḱadam*. -stool, *morha*; *ishtīl*. (E.); *pāo-dān*.
 For, *ke wāste*; *ke liye*; *ko*. (because,) *chūṅkih*. -instance, *chundānchi*; *masalan*.
 Forbearance, *parhez*, (f.); *sabr*, (f.). V. -k.
 Forbid, *mana-k*. which, may God-, *Khuda na kare*. N. *mana*.
 Force, *zor*. (oppression,) *zulm*, (f.); *zabar-dasti*. V. -k. A. *zor-dwar*. Adv. *zor se*, &c. -ed, (constrained,) *majbūr*. N. *majbūri*.
 Fore, (adv.) *dge*; *agla*; *sāmne*; *pesh*.

- Fore-fathers, *jadā* ; *múrisān*.
 -finger, *shahádad ki íngli*.
 -foot, *agla-páyw* -head, *pesháni*. -noon, *do pahar ke áge*. -go, *chhor-d* ; *jāne-d*.
 Foreign, *pardeshi* ; *bideshi* ; *wiláyati*. -country, *pardes* ; *wiláyat*. -er, *bidesi ádmi*.
 Forest, *jangal* ; *ban*. (as in 'sundar-ban.' 'the beautiful forest,' The Soonderbunds.)
 Forgetfulness, *bhúl*, (f.) ; *farámoshi*. V. -*k*. ; *bhúlna* ; *bhúl-jāna*. A. *farámosh-gār*. -gotten, *farámosh*.
 Forgiven, *mu,áf*. N. -*i*. V. -*k*. -er, with 'jo.'
 Fork, *kánṭa*.
 Form, *shakl*, (f.) ; *sírat*. V. *banána*. (bench,) *kursi* ; *takhtah* ; 'binsh.' (E.).
 Former, *peshtar* ; *agla* ; *pahla* ; *sábik* ; -ly, *áge* ; *agle zamáne men* ; *peshtar*.
 Forsake, *chhor-d* ; *tyág-k*.
 Fort, *kilah* ; *garh*.
 Forth, *áge*. and so-, *waghairah*. to go-, *báhar-jāna*. to show-, *ballá-d*. ; *záhir-k*.
 Fortnight, *chaudah roz* ; *do hafte*.
 Fortune, (good, or bad,) *kismat*. (good,) *nasib* ; *ikbál*. (bad,) *bad kismat* ; *bad-bakhti*. *be-nasibi*. (wealth,) *daulat* ; *mál*. A. *nek-bakht* ; *khush nasib* ; *bhala* ; *daulat-mand*. Adv. *nasib-se* ; *nek-bakhti-se*. to be -ate, adjs. with *hona*.
 Forward, *áge*. (rude,) *shokh* ; *gustákh*. V. *chalán kar-d* ; *rawdánah kar-d* ; *áge bhej-d*.
 Foundation, *bunyád*, (f.).
 Fountain, *chashmah*.
 Fourth-part, *chauthá-i* ; *pá,o*.
 Fowl, *chirya* ; (poultry,) *murgh* ; *murghi* ; (small,) *kharchah* ; (middle size,) *nim* ; (roast,) *kabáb*.
 Fox, *lomṛi*.
 Frame. See 'Make.' picture-, *gháncha*. door-, *chau-kath*, (f.).
 Fraud. See 'Deceive.'
 Free, *khalás* ; *dádd*. N. *khalási* ; *rihá,i* *dáddagi*. V. *chhor-d* ; *khalás kar-d* ; *jāne-d*. adv. (e.g. with a free-hand,) *kushádaḥ¹ háth se*.

¹ From the Persian 'kushádan,' 'to open.'

- Freeze, (*intr.*) *jam-jāna*. (*trans.*) *barf meṇ rakhna* ; *jamā-d*.
 Frequent, (a.), *jō aksar hotā hai*. -ly, *aksar*. (v.) *ānā-jāna* ; *āmā-d-o-raft-k*.
 Fresh, *tāzah* ; *nau*. -ness, *tāzagi*.
 Friday, *jumrah* ; *shukr-rwār*. (or -*bār*).
 Friend, *dost* ; *yār*. -ship, *dosti*. -ly, *dostānah*.
 Frighten, *ḍardāna* ; *ḍar-dikh-lāna* or *karna*, or *karāna*.
 Frock, *frāk*, (E.). *kurti*. -coat, *frāk kurti*.
 Frog, *mendaḱ*.
 From, *se* ; *az* (Persian).
 Front. See 'Face,' 'Fore.'
 Fruit, *mewah* ; *phal*. (results,) *natījah*. -erer, *mewah-farosh*. -ful, *phal-dār*.
 Fry, *farāī* (E.) -*kar-d*. -ing-pan, *farāī-phān* (E.).
 Fuel, *lakṛī* ; *hesim*, (f.).
 Fulfil, *adā-k*. &c. See 'Accomplish.'
 Full, *pūra* ; *bhara* ; *bhar-pūr*. -grown, (of persons,) *siyāna* Adv. *pūre taur se* ; *tafsīlan*.
 Fun, *khushi* ; *khel* ; *tamāsha*. -ny, *haṇsne ki bāt*.
 Fur, *pashm*.
 Furious, *ḍivānah* ; *ghusse* ; *josh*. a -passion, *ātish-bār ghussah*.
 Furlough, *chhutṭī* ; *rukhsat*.
 Furnish, (supply,) *pahun-chā-d*. ; *bhej-d*. (e.g. a room,) *sajāna* : *singār-k*.
 Furniture, *sāmān* ; *ashbāb* ; *mez-chauki*.
 Future, (n.a.), *āyindah*.

G.

- Gain, *nafa* ; *munāfa* ; *fāidāh*. V. -*k*. (e.g. learning,) *ḥāsīl-k*. ; *jama-k*.
 Gallop, (n.), *chhār-tag*. V. *daṛṇa*.
 Gamble, *jū*, a *khelna*. bler, *juwāri*.
 Game, *khel* ; *bāzi* following the word for the kind of game, e.g. *ātish-bāzi*, games with fire, fireworks. (sport,) *shikār*. See 'Gamble.' Also page 88.
 Garden. *bāgh* ; *bāghchah*. -er, *mālī*.
 Garlic, *lahsan*.

- Garment, (according to its name.) -s, *kapre*; *poshák*, (f.). See pages 34, 87 & 95.
- Garrison, *ķile ke log*.
- Gate, *pháṭak*. -man, *dar-bán*.
- Gather, *jama-k*. (flowers,) *torṇa*.
- Gay, *khush*; *khush-dil*. V. *hona*. N. -i; -i.
- Gaze, *dekhṭe rahna*; *ghúrṇa*. N. *nigaráni*.
- Gem, *jawáhir*; *jauhar*; *zewar*.
- General, *ámm*. -ly, *umúman*.
- Generation, *pusht*. from-to-, *pusht-ba-pusht*.
- Generous, *sakhi*; N. *sakhá-wat*.
- Gentle, *narm*; *gharib*. (of birth,) *najib*; *ashráf*; *asíl*. -man, *bhala ádmi*. gently, *áhistah*.
- Get. See 'Acquire.' -you gone, *dúr*!; *dúr-ho*!
- Ghost, *bhūt*. See 'Die.' 'Holy.'
- Gift, *inám*; *bakhshish*. (to a superior,) *nazr*; *nazard-nah*; *salámi*. V. -d.
- Gilding, *tial*. -er, *kár*. gilt, *sunáhla*.
- Gimlet, *barma*.
- Ginger, (green, or preserved,) *adrak*. (dry,) *sonṭh*.
- Girl, *larķi*; *chhokri*. (slave,) *bandi*; *launḍi*; *dási*. -ish, *larķi-sa*.
- Give, *dena*; *de-d*. -up, *chhor-d*. -way, *haṭṇa*, -er, *dene-wála*. See 'Gift.'
- Glad, *khush*; *khush dil*. V. *hona*, and *karna*. -ness, *khushi*; *dil-khushi*. Adv. *khushi-se*.
- Glass, *shishah*; *glás*. (E.), service of-, *glás sab*.¹ -of, *shishe ka*.
- Globe, *kurah*. A. *gol*.
- Gloomy, *dhumla*. N. -i.
- Glue, *saresh*. V. -se *jorṇa*.
- Glutton, *bisýar-khor*. -y, -i.
- Gnat, *mas*.
- Go, *jána*; *chalna*; *barhdána*; *ráh-lena*. -against, *kisi par jána*. -forward, *áge-jána*, or *chalna*, or *barhdána*. -back, *pichhe jána*, &c. to let-, *chhor-d*. -round about, *chakkar-karke jána*.

¹ See 'Sab' in Part I of this Glossary.

- Goat, *chhágul*; *bakra*, (m.) Goods, *mál*; *asbáb*; *chíz sab.*
bakri, (f.) Goose, *ráj-háns*.
- God, (Christian and M.) Gospels, the, *injil*.
Khuda; *Khudá-ta, ála*. Government, *hukúmat*; *sal-*
 (M.) *Alláh*. (H.) *Ishwar*; *tanat*; *amaldári*.
Parmeshwar; *Bhagván*; Governor, according to his
Rám; *Rám-Rám*. and rank, from *pádsháh*, to
 many more, corresponding 'súbahdár'; *hákim*. -Ge-
 'to the attributes of God. neral, *bara lát sáhib*.
 (as we say, 'The God of lieutenant-, *lát sáhib*. See
 Love,' 'The God of Fire,' *page 78*.
 &c.). Religious figures are Gourd, *kadu*.
 called 'but.' Muḥamma- Grace, *indyat*. to show-, -k.
 dans are forbidden to use -ful, *sajila*.
 them. -ly, *Khudá-tars*. Gracious, *mihrbán*; *rahím*;
 -liness, *taḳwa*. *shírín*. N. i. -ness, *mihr-*
 Gold, *sona*; *zár*. A. *sone ka*; *báni*.
sonahla. -smith, *sonár*. Graft, *ḳalam*. V. *lagána*.
 Good, *achchha*; *bhala*; *khúb*; Grain, *ghallah*; *andj*; *dánah*.
nek. -and bad, *bhala-* (a little,) *zarrah-sa*. (f.);
bura. a -deal, *khúb-kuchh*. *thoṛa-sa*.
 a -while, *der tak*. a -way Granary, *gola*.
kuchh dúr. -for nothing, Grand, *bara*; *umdah*, *buzurg*;
ná-kára, *kuchh kám ka na-* *álíshán*. -eur, *baráí*; *shau-*
hín. -for, *kám ka*, a -many, *kat*. as applied to rela-
bahut-sa. -morning, *sabá-* tives: father's father, *dáda*.
hu-l-khair. -evening, *shab* mother's father, *nána*, fa-
ba-khair. N. *achhá,i*; ther's mother, *dádi*. mo-
bhalá,i; *neki*. (kindness,) ther's mother, *náni*. son's
mihrbáni. to do-, *achhá,i* son, *pota*. son's daughter,
 &c. *k*. to make-. See *poti*. daughter's son, *náti*.
 'Establish.' daughter's daughter, *natni*.

- Grape, grapes, *angúr*.
- Grasp, *pakarṇa*. N. *ḡabzah* ; *hāth*.
- Grass, *ghás*, (f.). (for horses,) *dīb-ghás*. -hopper, *ṭidḡi*.
- Grate, *ragar-k* ; *ḡarḡḡar-āna*. N. *ragar* (for fire,) *ātish-khānah* ; *jhanjhāri*.
- Grateful, *ihsānmand*. N. -i.
- Gratify, *khush-k*. -itude, *shukr*. (expressing gratitude,) *shukr-guzāri*.
- Grave, (n.) *qabr* ; *gor*. -yard, -*istān*. (a.) (in mind,) *fikrmand* ; *udds* ; *afsurdah*. (as an affair,) *sangin* ; *wazani*.
- Gravel, *roya* ; *reg* ; *kankar*.
- Gravy, *ab-i-gosht* ; *grevi*. (E.).
- Gray, *sabsah*, flea-bitten-, *magasi*. (as hair,) *pāka*.
- Graze, (intr.) *charna*. (trans.) *charāna*. one who tends cattle -ing, *charwāha*. -ing-ground, *parṭi zamīn*, (f.) ; *charā-gāh*.
- Grease, *charbi* ; *chiknā*, i. V. -d.
- Great, *barā*, &c. See 'Grand.' a -deal, *bahut* ; *dher*.
- Green, *sabz*. (fresh,) *tāzah* ; *tar-o tāzah*. -ness, *sabzi* ; *tāzagi*.
- Gridiron, *gril-dān*. (half E.).
- Grief, *ghamm* ; *afsos* ; *dukh* ; *ranj*. A. *ghamgin* ; *dukhit* ; *ranjīdah* ; *dzurdah* ; *udds*. v. (trans.) *bezdr-k* ; *īzd-d* ; *satāna*. (intr.) *hona*, with the adjs.
- Grind, *pīsna*. -stone, *chakki*. -ing -slab, *sil*.
- Groan, *karāh* ; *āh* ; *nālah*. V. -k. ; *kaharna*.
- Grocer, *modi*.
- Groom, *sā, is*. V. *ghora* *ṭhanda-k* ; *ghore-ko malna*, *sāf-k*. or other appropriate phrase.
- Grove, *bāgh* ; **top*.
- Ground, *zamīn*, (f.) the surface of the-, *rū-i-zamīn*. dry-, *khushki*. wet-, *tari* ; *tard, i*. as in 'camping-ground,' &c., .. *gāh* as last part of word, *khaima-gāh*, &c. (cause,) *sabab*. (origin,) *bunyād*, (f.) ; *jar*. -less, *be-bunyād* ; *be-sabab*. V. (as a boat,) -*par lag-jāna* ; *ṭhekna* ; *ṭhek-jāna*. (a case,) *is bunyād par arz karna*, *kih*, &c.
- Grow, (intr.) *phalna* ; *ugna* ; *āna* ; *d-jāna* ; *ho-jāna*. (e.g.

- in stature,) *baṛa hona* ; *baṛhna*. (trans.) (e.g. vegetables,) *bcna* ; *ropna*. grown-up (persons,) *siyāna*. Grumble, *kuṛkuṛāna* ; *garajna*. N. *kuṛkuṛāhaṭ* ; *garaj*. Guava, *amrūd*. Guarding, (n.) (as sentinel,) *pahra* ; *nigāhbāni* ; *pās-bāni*. V. -*k*. one who guards, *pahra-wāla* ; *pāra-wāla* *nigāh-bān* ; *chauki-dār*. to be on one's guard, *khabar-dār hona*. Guardian, *ḥāfiz*. (of youth, &c.) *murabbi*. (of a minor,) *wali*. of (property,) *amānat-dār* ; *chauki-dār*. (of a Muham. : religious trust,) *mutawalli*. (of a Hindu ditto,) *shewait*, (vulg. *shebait*.) -ship, *ḥifāzat* ; *amānat* ; *zimmah*. Guess, *kiyās* ; *aṭkal*. V. -*k*. ; *aṭkalna*. by-, *aṭkal-se* ; *andāzi*. Guide, *rāh-numa* ; *agwa*. (v.) *rāh batlāna* ; *pahunchā-d*. Guile, *fareb* ; *daghā-bāzi* ; *ḥilah* ; *chālāki*. A. *farebi* ; *ḥila-bāz*. Guilt, *gunāh* ; *ḡusūr*. A. *gundh-gār* ; *mujrim*. -less, *be-ḡusūr*. Gulp, *ghūṭ*. V. -*se khāna*, or *pīna*. Gum, *gond*. V. -*lagā-d*. ; *dena*. Gun, *bandūk*, (f.) -powder, *bārūt*. shot for -, *chharra*. (cannon,) *top*. at -fire, *top ke waqt*.

H.

- Habit, *dastūr* ; *maamūl*. a bad-, *buri ādat*. -ual, *jo aksar-hota hai*. -ually, *aksar* ; *hameshah*. -of mind, *mizāj* ; *kho*. See 'Dress.' Hail, *patthar* ; *ola*. V. -*paṛna*. interj. *mubārak-bād* ! Hair, *bāl* ; *chūl*. -brush, *bāl-ka brūsh* (E.). -dresser,

bālwal. -less, *ganja* ; *kora*. -y, *mū-e dār*. curling-, *zulf*, (f.).

Half, *ādha* ; *nisf* ; *nīm*. V. *ādhiyāna* ; *nisfā-nisfī-k*. for 'half' in compos. : use 'adh,' e.g. 'adh-bhara,' *half-full*. 'nīm' is also used in this sense.

Hall, *dálán*. (of audience,) *díwán-i-ámm*.

Ham. See page 92.

Hammer, *mártol*. V. -*se mārna*.

Hand, *hāth*; *dast*. of watch, *kānta*; *sú,i*. at -, *taiyār*; *muyassar*; *murattab*; *ke pás*; *ke nazdik*. - in - *hāthā-hāthi*. -covering (gloves,) *dast-ánah*. -kerchief, *rú-mál*. -writing, *hāth-likha*. -cuffs, *hāth-karī*. -ful, *mutthī-bhar* (grip, power,) *kabzah*. (v.) *dena*; *de-d*.

Handle, *dastah*; *kaṛa*. (v.) *hāth lagána*; *pakarna*; *chhúna*.

Handsome, *khúbsúrat*.

Hang, (trans.) *latkāna*; *latkā-d*. (intr.) *latakna*. (execute,) *phānsi-d*. -man, *jallád*.

Happen, *hona*; *ho-jána*; *ána*; *pesh hona*; *bar-pá hona*.

Happy, *khush*; *khush-dil*. N. -*i*. -*i*. V. -*hona*.

Harass, *satána*; *dikḥ-k*. N. *dikḥ*; *tasdi*. (f.).

Hard, *sakht*. (lit. and fig.) N. -*i*. See 'Difficult.' -ly,

mushkil se. There is *hardly* a man present, *kam-tar ekádmí házir hai*. -ship. See 'Distress.' -dy, *mazbút*; *sakht*; *mardánah*.

Hare, *khār-gosh*.

Harm, *zarar*; *taklif*; *tasdi*. (f.); *nuksán*; *ziyán*. V. -*k*.; -*pahunchá-d*. -ful, with 'jo'; *muzirr*. -less, *ghair-muzirr*; *be nuksán*.

Harness, *sáz*. (f.). -room, -*khánah*. -stand, *ka ghoṛa*. See page 90.

Harsh, *tursh*; *khafṭa*; *kar-wa*. See 'Cruel.' 'Hard.' N. *turshi*; *khaṭṭá,i*.

Harvest, (spring,) *rabi*. (autumn,) *khariṭ*. (general word,) *fasl*, (f.).

Hash, (meat,) *heṣh*, (E.); *ķimah*. V. -*k*.

Haste, *shitáb*, or *shitábi*; *jaldi*. V. -*k*. -en, -*karána*; -*kará-d*. Advs. See page 54. -y, (in temper,) *tund-kho*. N. -*i*.

Hate, *nafrat*; *dushmani*; *adāwat*. V. -*rakhna*. -ful, *bura*; *zabún*; *nafrat-angez*.

Have. See page 75. Sect. 13.

- Hawk, *jurra*, (m.). *báz*, (f.).
 Hawker. See 'Pedler.'
 He, *yih*; *wuh*. See page 30.
 Head, *sar*, or *sir*. (so many cattle,) *rás*. (of corn,) *bál*.
 -ache, *sar ka dard*. -long, *be-tadbír*. -man, *sar-dár*.
 -quarters, *sadr maqám*.
 stall, *nuktah*. -strong, *munh-zor*. N. *munh-zori*,
 -y, *nasha-dár*. to make-,
sar-k. (to lead,) *sardári-k*.;
sardár-hona.
 Health, *tan-durusti*; *bhalá,i*;
khairiyat; *mizáj*. A. *tan-*
darust; *bhalq*; *khair*. to
 be in good-, *tan-durust*
hona. to be in bad-, *tan-*
durust nahín hona; *bimár*
hona; *kam-zor hona*.
 Heap, (n.) *dher*; *ambár*. (of
 people,) *guroh*; *majma*;
ghol. See 'Collect.'
 Hear, *sunna*. (obey,) *sunna*;
mánna. hearing, (e.g. a
 case in Court,) *samá,at*.
 Heart, *dil*. (central part,)
maghz; *gúda*; *bhitar jo*
hai. by-, *noh zabán se*.
 hard -ed, *sang-dil*. soft
 -ed, *narm-dil*. -y, *dil-soz*;
dil-garm. -ily, *dil-o-ján se*.
 -less, *be-dil*; *be-rahm*. to
 take-, *himmat rakhna*.
 Heat, *garmi*; *tapish*; *sozish*.
 (of sun,) *dhúp*; *ghám*.
 (of temper,) *garmi*; *tundi*;
josh; *átish*. V. *garm k*. See
 'Hot.'
 Heaven, *bihisht*. (paradise,)
jannat.
 Heavy, *bhári*; *wazani*; *girán*.
 Hedge, (n.) *bárh*; *ghera*;
ihátah. V. -d.; -lagána.
 -hog, *dul-dul*.
 Heel, *eri*.
 Height. See 'High.'
 Heir, *wáris*. Pl. -án.
 Hell, *jahannam*, (f.). *dozakh*.
 Help, *madad*, (f.); *idnat*,
 V. -d. -ful, *madad-gár*.
 -less, *lá-chár*. by God's
 help, *Khuda cháhe*; *ba-*
fazl-i-Khuda. a - mate,
madad-gár.
 Hemp, *san*; *pát*. -plant,
gánja.
 Hen, *murghi*. -house,
-khánah.
 Hence, (time,) *ke baad*. (place,) *yahán se*. (cause,) *is liye*.
 Her, *is-ka*; *us-ka*. See page
 30. herself, See page 30.
 Sect. 7.

- Here, *yahán*; *is jagah*, or *is jagah men*. -and there, *idhar - udhar*. -abouts, *kahín-yahín*. -after, *dyindah men*. -on, or -at, *is-pár*; *is men*; *is-se. yih bát sun-kar*, or *bol-kar*.
- Heron, *bagla*.
- Hesitation, *pas-o-pesh*; *táld-toli*; *deri*. (in speech,) *hichkich*. V. -*k*.
- Hidden, *chhipá hú,a*; *rúposh*.
- Hide, (trans.) *chhipána*; *rúposh - rakhna*. (intr.) *chhipá-hona*; *rúposh-hona* (n.) *cham;a*; *khál*, (f.).
- High, *úncha*; *baland*, or *buland*. N. *únchá,i*. -bred, *asíl*. -in price, *mahnga*; *giráñ*. -minded, *áli-himmat*. -in rank, *áli-shán*. -in spirit, *diler*; *himmati*. in the height of (anything,) *ain-men*. -way, *ráh*, (f.); *sarak*. (f.). -way-man, *ráhzan*. -way robbery, *ráhzani*.
- Hill, *pahár*; *únchi zamin*.
- Him, *is*, *us*; *is-ko*; *us-ko*. See page 30.
- Hinge, *chúl*.
- Hint, (n.), *ishárah*. V. -*k*.
- Hire, (fare in money.) *kiráya*. V. -*lena*. -r, *kiráya-dár*.
- His, *is-ka*; *us-ka*. See page 30.
- Hobby, *shauk*.
- Hog, *sú,ar*. wild-, *iangli sú,ar*.
- Hold. See 'Grasp.' -(contain.) reverse the sentence, say 'one ser of milk will go into this glass,' *is piyále men ek ser dúdh aṭṭa hai*. [*aṭṭa*, to get into a given space.] or you may say, *yih ek ser ka piyála hai*= this is a one ser glass, *i.e.* holds, or can contain, one ser. -one's tongue, *chup-rahna*. to -good, *rahna*; *ṭhaharna*. -er, *dán*. See page 41.
- Hole, *chhed*; (V. -*na*.) *súrákh*. (of an animal,) *bil*.
- Holy, *musalli*; *Khudd-tars*. -iness, *taḳwa*. -day, *tatíl*. (religious,) *parb*, (vulg., 'parab.') - war, *jihád*. -Ghost, *rúhu-l-láh*.
- Home, *ghar*; *makán*; *koṭhi*. at-, *ghar men*. not at-, (lit.)

- ghar men nahín.* (fig.). See page 26. to go -, *ghar jána*
Hone, *silli*.
Honesty, *diyánat-dári* ; *sachá,i* ; *rásti*. A. *diyánat-dár* ; *sachcha* ; *rást*. -ly, by 'se,' added to the nouns.
Honey, *shahd.*-comb, *chhāta*.
Honour, (reputation,) *izzat* ; (dignity,) *shān* ; *sar-fardāzi*. (reverence,) *tazīm*. your-, *huzúr*. dress of-, *khillat*. V.-*tazīm-k.* ; *adab-k.* -able, *mu,azzaz* ; *mutabar*.
Hook, *ankri* ; *kāñṭa*. *hūk*. (E). V. -*se pakārna*.
Hope, *ummed*, (f.). V. -*rakhna*. -ful, also one who is hoping for something, -*wār*. (expectancy,) -*wāri*. -less, *be-ummed*.
Horn, *sing* ; *shākh*. to draw in one's horns, *dum-dabāna*.
Horse, *ghora* ; *asp*. -back, *ghore par sawār* ; *sawār ho-kar*. -dung, *līd*, (f.). -doctor, *salotar*. -man, *sawār*. -manship, *sawāri*. -race, *ghur-daur*.
Hospitable, *mihmān-dār*. N. -i. -tal, *haspatāl*, (f.) ; *shifā-khānah*.
Host, *mihmān-dār* ; *sāhib-i-khānah*. See 'Crowd.'
Hot, *garm*. the - weather *garmi ka mausam*.
Hound, *shikāri kutta*.
Hour, *ghari*. See page 67. -ly, (i. e. always,) *ghari-ghari*.
House. See 'Home.' -breaking, *sendh-chori*. -breaker, *sendhiya*. -hold, *khandān*. -holder, *sāhib-i-khānah*. -keeping, *ghar ka intizām karna* ; *khānah-dāri*.
How? *kaisa* ; *kis tarāḥ* ; *kyūnkar*. -ever, *lekin*. -long, *kab-tak*. -often, *ka,e bār* ; *kitne dafah* -many, *kitne*. -much, *kitna*. -do you do? *mizāj sharif* ; *āp ka mizāj kaisa hai?* however strong he may be, still, &c. *agarchih wuh bahu! zor-dwar ho, taubhi, &c.*
Human, being, *ādmi* ; *insān*. A. *insāni*. the -race, *insāniyat* ; *ādmīyat*. -mane, *rahīm* ; *mihrbān* ; *mulā'im* ; *nek-kho*.
Humble, *gharib* ; *miskīn*. N. -i ; -i ; *faro-tani*. to be-hona, with the adjs. (trans.) *nichā-k.* ; *dabā-d.*

- Humour. See 'Moist.' (wit,) *lutf*; *thatt̥tha*. A. *latif*; *thathol*. -ously, *latife-se*. good-, *khush-háli*. bad-, *bad-háli*; in a bad-, *mag-ra*; *ghusse*. to-, *ijázat-d*; *dena*.
- Hump, *kúbar*. -backed, *kúbra*.
- Hundred, *sau*, or *sai*. as a unit, *saiṛa*. 5 per cent. *fi saikre*, *pāñch rūpiye*.
- Hunger, *bhúkh*. (f.). A. -a. to be, -*hona*.
- Hunt. (n.) *shikár*. V. -*k*. -sman, -*i*. -ing dog, -*i kutta*. -ground, -*gáh*. A. *shikári*.
- Hurry. See 'Haste.'
- Hurt. See 'Harm.'
- Husband, *khasam*; *shauhar*; *mard*. See 'Cultivation.'
- Hush! *chup*; *chup-raho*; *khámosh*! to -up, *chhipāna*. -money, *rishwat*.
- Husk. (n.) *chhilka*; *post*. V. -*utárna*.
- Hut, *jhomṛi*.

I.

- Ice, *barf*, (f.); *yakh*, (f.). V. *barf men rakhna*. -d-water, *barf-páni*.
- Idea, *khayál*. See page 110. A. -*i*.
- Idiot, *págal*; *aḥmak*. -ocy, -*i*. -tic, *aḥmak ke taur par*.
- Idle, (doing nothing,) *be-kár*; *be-kám*; *drám-men* (lazy,) *sust*; *dhila*. -ness, *drám*; *fursat*; *sarág̃hat*. (laziness,) *susti*. to be-, adjs. with *hona*.
- Idol, *but*. -atry, -*parasti*.
- If, *agar*; *jo*. See page 104.
- Ignorant, *jáhil*; *ajhal*; *ná-dán*; *kam-aḳl*. -ce, *jáhili*; *ná-dáni*; *kam-aḳli*, (f.). adv. with 'se.'
- Ill, *bimdr*. -ness, -*i*. See 'Bad.' -behaved, *bad-sulúk*, -behaviour, *bad-sulúki*. -disposition, *bad-kho*; *bad-tabí'at*.
- Illegal,¹ *khiláf-kánún*. -ity, *jo khiláf-kánún hai*.
- Illumination, *raushani*; *tan-wir*, (f.). V. -*k*.

¹ For many negatives in 'il,' 'un,' 'im,' &c., use the affirmative and *nahín*; or prefixes 'be,' 'la,' 'ná,' 'nir,' &c.

- Illustrious, *nám-war* ; *nám-dár* ; *mashhír*. in compos: *jalíl*.
- Image, *putla* ; *putli*. (idol) *but*. See 'Idol.'
- Imagination, *khayál* ; *tassaw-wur*. V. -*k*. -ary, *khayáli*. See 'Idea.'
- Immediate, *maujúd* ; *házir* ; *makhsús*. -ly, *bil-fel*. See page 54.
- Immense. See 'Grand.'
- Immodest, *be-sharm* ; *be-haya*. N. *be-sharmi*, *be-hayá,i*.
- Immoral, *ná-maakíl* ; *zabún*.
- Impair, *ghatá-d*. to be -ed, *ghaṭna* ; *bigar-jána*.
- Impatient, *be-sabr*. A. -i.
- Impel, *chalána* ; *chalá-d*.
- Incapable, *ghair-kábil*.
- Incense, (n.) *lúbán*. (v.) (make angry), *ghussa-k*.
- Inch, *inshi*, (E.).
- Incident, *kám* ; *fel* ; *amr* ; *wukú* ; *bát*.
- Incite, *uṭhána* ; *targhīb-d*. N. *targhīb*, (f.).
- Inclination, *mail*, (f.) ; *raghbat* ; *árzu*, (f.) ; *shauk*.
- I am inclined to think, *mera khayál yih hai, kih*, &c.
- Include, *shámil-rakhna*. -ed, *shámil-kiya* ; *sáth rakha*.
- Income, *ámadani* ; *má-ḥasal*.
- Incomprehensible, *be-kiyás* ; *ghair-mutasawwar* ; *jo ko,i shakhs nahin samjhe*.
- Incorrect, *ná-durust*, &c. See 'Correct.'
- Increase, (trans.) *barhána* ; *ziyádah-k*. (intr.) *barhna* ; *zidádah-h*. (n.) *izáfah* ; *ziyádat*.
- Indeed, *fil-wáqé* ; *ḥaḳīkat men*.
- Independent, *mustakíl* ; *be-lagá,o* ; *aláḥidah* ; *khud-sar*. -ce, *ázádi* ; *be-ta,alluḳi* ; *khud-sari*.
- India, *Hind*. -n, *Hindúí* ; *Hindu*. -n corn, *bhutta*.
- Indigo, *níl*, (f.). -factory, -*koṭhi*. -planter, -*ka sáhib*.
- Individual, (n.). See 'Being,' (a.) *ek* ; *ek-ek*. -ly, *ek-ba-ek* ; *fark-fark ho-ke*.
- Indolent. See 'Idle.'
- Industry. See 'Diligence.'
- Infamous, *zabún* ; *mayúb* ; *bara kharáb*. N. *bad-námi* ; *zabúni* ; *kharábi*.
- Infant. See 'Child.'
- Infection, *sardyat*. V. -*k*.

- Infidel, (one not a Muḥam :) *káfir*. (one not a Hindu,) *malechha*. -ity, *kufir*.
- Infirm, (body,) *za'if*. (body and other things,) *kam-zor*; *durbal*; *ná-táḡat*; *ná-tawán*. (of mind,) *mun-kharif*. -ity, (of body,) *zuf*, or *zof*. (of body, &c.,) *kam-zori*; *ná-tawáni*; *ná-mazbúti*. (of mind,) *in-khiráf*.
- Inflame, *jalána*; *josh-k*.-ma-tion, *josh*; *sozish*; *garmi*.
- Influence, *asar*; *tásir*, (f.). V. -*k*.
- Inform. See 'Tell.' an -ation in Court, *nálish*; *dawa*, (f.); *suwál*. -er, *go'indah*.
- Ingratitude, *ná-iḡsánmandi*.
- Ingress, *bhítar jáne ki ráh*. (admission to presence,) *huzúr meṡ ána*. (v.n.).
- Inhabitant, *sákin*; *báshindah*; *rahne-wála*. See 'Live.'
- Inherit, *wáris-hona*. -ance, *mírás*, (f.); *tarikah*, or *tarkah*. -or, *wáris*.
- Inhuman, *be-rahm*, &c. See 'Cruel.'
- Iniquity, *páp*; *zabíni*; *burá,i*. A. *zabún*; *bura*; *kharáb*.
- Injunction, *ḡukm*; *kahna*, (v.n.) V. *ḡukm-d*; *kahna*.
- Injury, *nuḡsán*; *ziyán*. (hurt,) *zarar*, (trivial ditto, *zarar-khafif*. (serious ditto,) *zarar-shadíd*, or *sangín*. (wrong,) *ná-ḡaḡḡ*; *be-insáfi*. V. -*k*; -*pahunḡá-d*.-ious, *jis-se* (any of the nouns) *áta hai*.
- Injustice, *be-insáfi*; *ná-ḡaḡḡ*.
- Ink, (black,) *siyáhi*; *roshná,i*. (red,) *surkhi*. -stand, or pen-and-ink, *dawát*; *ḡa-lam-dán*.
- Inn, *sará,e*, (f.); *musáfir-khánah*; *ḡák-bangla*; *hotel*. (E.).
- Innocent, *be-ḡunáh*; *sáf*; *pák*. N. *be-ḡunáhi*; *safá,i*; *páki*; *pakízagi*.
- Inquiry, *púchhna*, (v.n.); *taḡ-kíḡát*; *daryáft*; *tadárúk*. V. the nouns and *karna*.
- Insane. See 'Mad.'
- Insect, *kíra*; *kiṡn*.
- Insensible, *be-hosh*; *be-ḡawáss*. N. -*i*; -*i*.
- Insect, *dáḡhil-k*; *darj-k*; *mundaraj-k*; *zík-r-k*. -ion, *indiráḡ*.
- Inside, *bhítar*; *andar*.

- Insight, *wukúf*; *hoshyári*.
 Insist, *musirr-h.*; *zor se mángna*, or *cháhnna*, or *káhnna*. -ency, *bár-bár mángna*, &c. (v.n.).
 Insolent, *gustákh*; *sar-kash*.
 N. -i; -i.
 Inspect, *áekhnna*; *muláha-zah-k.* -ion, *taíaiyud*; . *nazar-andázi*.¹ -or, *mutamin*; *inshpektar-sáhib*. (half E.).
 Instant, (n.) *lahzah*; *ek dam*.
 See 'Immediate.' This instant. See page 54.
 Instead of, *ewaz men*; *ke badle*.
 Instruct, *sikhána*; *sikhá-d.*; *sikhlána*, *sikhlá-d.*; *taallim-d.* N. *taallim*, (f.). -or, *jo sikháta hai*; *sikhak*; *munshi*; *pandit*; *guru*. -ive, *mufid*.
 Instrument, *álah*; *hathiyár*.
He was instrumental in, &c., *us-ki madad se*, &c.
 Intellect, *akl*, (f.); *hosh*; *zihn*.
 A. *akli*; *zahín*.
 Intelligence (of mind,) See 'Intellect,' (news.) See 'News.'
 Intention, *kasd*; *irádah*; *murád*, (f.); *gharaz*, (f); *matlab*. V. -*rakhna*, or, better, with *hona*, e.g. *mera kasd yih hai*, *kih*, &c. Adv. *kasdan*; *ján-bíijh-ke*.
 Intercourse, *iláqah*; *sarokár*; *ána-jána*, (v.n.); *amad-oraft*. V. *kisi ke sáth-rakhna*. or, better, with *hona*, e.g. *mujh-se us-se kuchh - nahín hai*, 'I have nothing to do with that fellow.'
 Interest, (of money,) *súid*. (with a person,) *kahá-suna*; *asar*. (share,) *hissah*; *sájha*. (in any matter,) *shauk*; *mail*, (f.) V. -*rakhna*; *dil-lagána*. self -ed, *gharaz-mand*. seeking one's own-, *khud-gharaz*.
 Interpret, *samjhá-d.* See 'Translate.'
 Interruption, *khalal*; *atká,o*; *rok*. V. -*k.*; *atká-d.*; *rokna*.
 Interval, (time,) *arsah*; (space,) *fásilah*.
 Interview. See 'Visit.'

¹ From the Persian '*andákhtan*' 'to throw;' a not uncommon termination. '*Andázi*' as adv., means 'approximately.'

- Into, *meṇ* ; *ke bhitar* ; *ke andar*.
- Intoxication, *nashah*. -ed, *nashe meṇ* ; *matwāla*. V. *nashe meṇ hona* ; *matwāla hona*.
- Introduce, *mulāḳāt-kara-d* ; *hāzir-kar-d* ; *bhitar*, or *huzūr meṇ, lāna*. -tion, *idkhal*. a letter of -tion, *sifārish ka khatt*.
- Intrust, *supurd-kar-d* ; *kisi ke pās rakhna, amānat meṇ rakhna*.
- Invent, *nikālna* ; *pāna*. -ion, *ījād*, (f.).
- Inventory, *tālīkah* ; *fihrist*.
- Investigation. See 'Inquiry.'
- Invisible, *ghāib* ; *ghair-mahsūs*.
- Invitation, *nyota*. V. -*bhejna*.
- Involuntary, -rily, -*be-ikhtiyār*. N. -*i*.
- Inundation, *sailāb*, (m.).
- Iron, *loha*. of-, *lohe ka*. a smoothing -, *istri*. V. -*k*.
- Irregular, *khilāf-dastūr*. N. -*i*. adv. *be-tartībise*.
- Irrigate, *paṭāna*. -ion, *ābpāshi*.
- Irritate, *satāna* ; *diḳḳ-k*. N. *chheṛ-chhār* ; *diḳḳ*. -able, *ghussa*.
- Island, *jazīrah* ; *dwīp*, or *dīp*.
- Issue, (v. trans.) *jāri-kar-d*. (intr.) *nikālna* ; *nikāl-āna*. (n.) *natījah* ; *āḳibat*.
- It, *yih* ; *wuh* ; its, *is-ka* ; *us-ka*. See page 30.
- Itch, *khārisht* ; *khujli*. A. *khārishti*. V. *khujlāna*.
- Ivory, *hāthi-dānt*.

J.

- Jackal, *gīdar* ; *siyāl*.
- Jacket, *jākiṭ*, (E.) ; *kurtah*, or *kurti*.
- Jail, *jel-khānah*, (half E.) ; *kaid-khānah*. -or, *jelar-sāhib*, (half E.).
- Jam, *murabba* ; *jām*. (E.).
- Jar, (vessel) *ghara* ; *jār*. (E.). -ring sound, *kharḱharāhat*.
- Jasmine, *saman*.
- Jaw, *jabra*.
- Jealous, *bad-zann*, N. -*i*.
- Jelly, *jeli*, (E.).
- Jest, *thaṭṭha*. V. -*k*. -ing, *thaṭholi*, -er, *thaṭhol*. in-, *thaṭholi ke taur se*.
- Jesus Christ, *ḥazrat-isa*.
- Jew, *yahūd* (m.) ; -*in*, (f.).

- Jewel, *gahna* ; *zewar* ; *jawā-hir*. -er, *jauhari*. -box, with ... *dān*. See page 41.
- Job, *kām* ; *tahal*.
- Jockey, *sawār* ; *jāki*, (E.).
- Jocoseness, *thaṭṭhe-bāzi* ; *khush-tab, i*.
- Join, (n.), *joṛ*. V. -*d.*; *jōrna* ; *milā-d*. joint, (a.) *milā-hū, a*. (junction,) *joṛ*.
- Joke. See 'Jest.'
- Jolly. See 'Happy.' a -fel-low, *yār-bāsh*.
- Jot, *zarrah*, (f.) *thoṛa-sa* ; *ek dānah*.
- Journal, *roz-nāmchah*.
- Journey, *safar* ; *kūch*. V. -*k*. a day's-, *manzil*.
- Joy. See 'Happy.'
- Judge, *hākīm* ; *jaj-sāhib*, (half E.). *sadr-āla sāhib* ; *munsif sāhib* ; *kāzi sāhib*. (all these, except the first, are technical words.) -ment, (decision,) *faisalah* ; *fatwa* ; *hukm* ; *dikri*, (E). V. -*d*. (sense,) *aql*, (f.) ; *hosh* ; *samajh*, (f.). (to select,) *pasand-k*.
- Judicious; *ākil* ; *dānish-mand* ; *hoshyār*. -ness, *dānist* ; *aql*, (f.) ; *hosh*.
- Jug, *kulhiya*, (f.) ; *piyāla* ; *jag*. (E.).
- Juice, *ras* ; *pāni* ; *dūdḥ* ; *arak*.
- Julep, *jullāb*.
- Jump, (n.) *kūd* ; *chhalāng*, (f.) ; *uchhāl* ; *jast*. V. -*k*. ; *kūdna*.
- Junction, &c., See 'Join.'
- Jurisdiction, (power,) *hukm* ; *hukumat* ; *amaldāri* ; *ikh-tiyār*. (territory,) *alā-kah* ; *zila*, &c. according to local divisions. a 'sub-division' of territorial-, *maḥkamah*, -a word which really means 'a tribunal.'
- Jury (native village,) *panch* ; *panchāyat*. (in English courts,) *jūri*, (E.). 'Gentlemen of the Jury,' *sāhib-dān-jūri*.
- Just, *ādil* ; *rāst* ; *sach* ; *sachcha* ; *insāfi* ; *insāf ka*. -ice, *insāf* ; *ḥakk*. -ness, *rāsti* ; *durus-ti*. (proper,) *munāsib* ; *wājib* ; *ba-ja*. (at this moment,) *ab* ; *ab-tab*. -ify, *sāf*, or *safā, i-k* ; *uzr-k*. adv. *rāsti-se*.
- Justle, *thelna* ; *dhakka-d* -tling, -*thel-pel kar-ke*.

K.

- Keep, *rakhna* ; *apne pás rakhna*. (back,) *báz-rakhna* ; *rokna* ; *aṭkāna*. (e.g. sheep.) *pālna*. He keeps two horses, *us ke pás do ghore haiṇ*. -er, *rakhwāl*. to -on doing a thing, use the stem of the principal verb, followed by *rahna*.
- Kernal, *maghṛ* ; *gūda* ; *bhitari*.
- Kettle, *ketli*, (E.) ; *tābah*. fish-, *machhli ki ketli*.
- Key, *kunji* ; *chāoi* ; *tāli*. bunch of keys, -*ka guchchha*. -hole, -*ka sūrákh*.
- Kick, *lāt*. V. -*mārna*. -ing and cuffing, *lāt-mukki*.
- Kill, *mār-dālna* ; *kaṭl-k*. *khún-k*. (for food,) *zabḥ-k*. ; *halāl-k*. -ing, *kaṭl* ; *khún-rezi* ;¹ *zabḥ*.
- Kind, (a.) *mihrbán* ; *shafīk*. -ness, *mihrbāni*. adv. *mihrbāni-se*. (sort,) *ḥism*, (f.)
- Kindred. See 'Relations.'
- King, (M.) *pādsháh*, or *bādsháh*. (H.), *rāja* ; *mahārāja*. -dom. *bādsháhi*. *saltanat* ; *rāj*. -ly, *sháhi*.
- Kiss, (n.) *bosah* ; *mīṭhi*. (v.) *bosah-d* ; *chúmna*. mutual -ing, *bosah-bāzi*.
- Kitchen, *bāwarchi-khānah*. See page 87.
- Kite, (bird,) *chíl*. (toy,) *guddi*.
- Kitten, *billi ka bachchah*.
- Knee, *ghuṭna* ; *zānu*. to kneel, *do-zānu baiṭhna*.
- Knife, *chhuri*. clasp-, *chakku*. pen-, *kalam-tarásh*.
- Knock, (at a door,) *dhab-dhabāna*. See 'Blow.' 'Strike.'
- Knot, *gāñṭh*. (fig. e.g. the marriage-,) *aḳd*.
- Know, *jāna* ; *pahchāna* ; *wāḳif-hona* ; *khābar pāna*. -ledge, *dānist* ; *ilm*, (f.) ; *wāḳfiyat*. -n, *maalúm*. See page 59. well-known, *mash hūr*. -ingly, *dīdah-dānistah* ;² *jān-būjh-ke*.

¹ From the Persian, '*rekhtan*,' 'to pour out.'² Persian ; 'having seen and known ;' '*dīdan*,' 'to see.'

L.

- Labour, *miḥnat*. (V. -*k*.)
 (A. -*i*.;) *iḥtimdm*. daily-,
mazdúri; *roz-gár*. -er,
mazdúr; *ḡuli*.
- Lac, *lákḥ*; *láh*.
- Lace, (embroidery,) *goṭa*;
 gold-, *kalábattún*, for boot,
 • &c. -, *fítah*; *ḡori*; *sutli*.
- Ladder, *stṛhi*.
- Lady, *bíbi*; *khátún*; *begam*;
musammát; *sáhibah*. Eng-
 lish title, *leḡi*¹.
- Lake, *tál*; *tál-áb*, (m.); *talá,o*.
- Lamb, *bheri ka bachchah*.
- Lame, *langra*.-ness, *langrá,i*.
- Lamentation, *ndlah*. V. -*k*.;
rona; *chhátí-piṭna*. -able,
ghamm-khez.²
- Lamp, (English,) *lamp*.³ (na-
 tive,) *chirdgh*; *díp*; *sirdj*.
 -black, *kájal*; *kajli*.
- Lance, *ballam*; *barchhi*. -cet,
nashtar, (f.). V. *chirna*;
nashtar mārṇq.
- Land, *zamín*, (f.). -holder,
 -*dár*. -ed property, -*dári*;
- milk*; *milkiyat*. the dry-,
khushki. moist-, *tari*. by-,
khushki. -lord, *málik*;
sáhib-i-khánah. V. (trans.)
utárna. (intr.) *utarna*.
kindre tak á-jánu.
- Lane, *gali*; *chhoṭi ráh*.
- Language, *zabán*, (f.); *boli*.
 the common-, *chalni-boli*.
- Lantern, *laltáin* or *lanṭen*
 (both being attempts at
 the English word).
- Large, *bará*; *buzurg*; *kalán*.
 -ness, *bará,i*. -ly, *bahut-sa*.
 -esse, *nisár*.
- Lash, (n.) *zarb*. whip-, *phúnd*.
 V. *chábuk*, &c. *se márna*.
- Last, (a.) *sab se pichhla*;
ákhir. e.g. -year, *guzash-*
tah. V. *ab tak rahna*, or
hona. -ly, *ákhir-ul-amr*.
- Late, *der*. -ness, -*i*. 'the
 late,' *marhúm*; *mutawaffa*.
 (former,) *ágla*. -ly, *thore*
dinon se.
- Laugh, *haṣna*. -ter, *haṣi*.

¹ You must ask for the '*leḡi sáhibah*' (not the '*mem-sáhibah*,') if the lady has the title. See page 24.

² From the Persian, '*khesidan*,' 'to rise.'

³ Pronounce, according to rule, like the English word 'lump.'

Law, (divine,) (M.) *shara*, (f.); (H.) *dharm-shāstra*. (human,) *dān*, (m.); *kānūn*. (custom,) *rasm*, (f.); *kā'idah*; *zābitah*. -court, *addlat*. (criminal), *fatḥ-dāri*, civil, *diwāni*.) -ful, *jā'iz*; *ḥasb kānūn*. -less, *be-dān*; *dān ke khilaf*, -suit. *dawa*, (m.); *nālīsh*; *suwāl*; *muḥaddamah*.

Lay, *rakhna*; *rakh-d*. *lagāna*; *lagā-d*.

Lazy, *sust*; *dhila*; *majhūl*; *kāhil*. -iness, *susti*; *majhūli*; *kāhili*.

Lead, (n.) *sisa*. -en, *sise ka*.

Lead, (v.) *le-chalna*; *le-jāna*. -er, *sar-dār*. to -the way, *āge chalna*. to -one's life, *guzrān-k*.

Leaf, *patṭa*; *warāk*. -of a book, *warāk*. -of a door, *palla*.

Lean, *dubla*; *patla*. -ness, *dublā'i*. V. *jhukna*. (to an opinion,) *māil-hona*.

Leap. See 'Jump.'

Learn, *sikhna*; *parhna*. -er, *shāgird*. -ed, *ālim*; *fāzil*. -ng, *ilm*, (m.); *dānist*.

Lease, *ṭhika*; *ijārah*. docu-

ment expressing a -grant-ed, *patṭa*, ditto -accepted, *kabūlyat*. V. *ṭhika*, *ijārah* (or as the kind of lease may be) *dena*. to- e.g. a house, *kirdāye-d*, or, *lena*. lessor of land, *mālik*. lessee, *ṭhikādār*; *ijārahdār*; *ra'iyat*, &c., according to the kind of lessee. See Glossary Part I. *sub vocibus*.

Least, *sab se chhoṭa*. See 'A t.

Leather, *chamṛa*. -n. -re *ka*.

Leave, (n.) *ijāzat*; (-to go,) *rukhsat*; *chḥuṭṭi*. to take-, -*lena*. without-, *be-kahe-pūchhe*. (v.) *chhor-d*.

Leech, *jonk*, (f.)

Leek, *gandana*.

Left, (over,) *bāki*. (surplus,) *fāzil*; *jo bacha hai*. on, or to the left hand, *bā'en*.

Leg, and its parts. See page 63.

Leisure, *fursat*; *āram*; *farāghat*. at-, -*men*. -ly, *dhime-dhime*; *dhiste-dhiste*.

Lemon, *lemu*; *lembu*. -ade, *miṭha-pāni*.

Lend, *udhār*, or, *ḥars*, or *mangni-d*. -er, with 'jo.'

- Length, *lambá,i*; *túl*, (time,) *arsah*; *muddat*. See 'At.'
- V. *lambá-k*.
- Leopard, *chíta*.
- Leprosy, *korh*. A. *korhi*.
- Less, *kam*; *kamtar*. as suffix, 'be' before the noun, e.g. *be-wukúf*, senseless. -en, **kam-kar-d*.; *ghaṭāna*.
- Lesson, *sabaḥ*.
- Lest, e.g. be quiet, *lest* I be angry, *chup raho, nahin to main*, &c. don't speak, *lest* he hear, *mat bolo, zurúr sunega*, and so according to the analysed meaning in each use.
- Let. See 'Lease.' (allow,) *dena*, following the inflected infin. of principal verb. e.g. *bhitar āne-do*, let him come in. or, more formal, *ijāzat-d*.; *hukm-d*.; *farmāna*.
- Letter, (written,) *chitṭhi*; *khatt*; *rukah*. (alphabet,) *ḥarf*, Pl. *ḥurúf*.
- Lettuce, *salád*, (E.); *káhu*.
- Levee, *darbār*; *jamá,at*; *maj-ma*; *majlis*.
- Level, *bardbar*; *samán*. V. -*k*. N. -*i*.
- Liabie, *mákhúz*, but best translated by the Persian suffix 'dih,' or 'dih.' e.g. *jawáb-dih*, liable to answer, responsible; liable to punishment. *saza-wár*, -to sickness, error, &c. may be best translated by 'ana,' or 'aksar āna.' e.g. *us-ko zukám aksar āta hai*. or 'karna.' e.g. *wuh hameshah ghalatikarta hai*.
- Liberal, *sakhi*; *karím*; *faiz-bakhsh*. -minded. *karím-un-nafs*. N. *sakháwat*; *faiz*, (f.). -ly, *dil-khol-ke*.
- Liberty. See 'Freedom.'
- Library, *kutub-khānah*.
- Lick, *chát*. V. *chātna*.
- Lid, *dhakna*; *chapni*; *sarposh*.
- Lie, (tell a,) *jhúṭh-kahna*; *darogh-boina*. -ar, *darogh-go*.¹ -ying, *darogh-go,i*.
- Lie, (down), *leṭna*; *sona*.
- Life, *ján* (f.); *rúḥ*, (f.). (being alive, life-time,) *zindagi*; *zindagāni*; *ḥayát*, (f.).

¹ From the Persian, 'gustan,' 'to speak.' Hence also 'guft-o-gu,' 'conversation,' 'go,indah,' 'an informer,' or 'spy,' and many other words.

- less, *be-ján* ; *mú,a-hú,a*.
 (fig.) *be-díl* ; *afsurdah* ;
udás. to spend-, *guzrán-k.*
 -long, *umr-bhar*.
 Lift, *uṭhāna* ; *uṭhā-d*.
 Light, (not heavy,) *halkā* ;
subuk (clear,) *sáf* ; *rau-*
shan ; *ujdla*. (fig.) *khafif*.
 -ness, *halká,i*, (clearness,) *safá,i* ; *raushani* ; *ujdla*. to
 lighten (e.g. a boat,) *hal-*
ka-k. -ning, *bijli*. V.
chamakna. to light, *jaldá-d*.
 Like, (a.) *barábar* ; *samán* ;
ek kism ka ; *ki mánind* ;
ke mu,áfik. to be -
 another thing, *yih is-se*
milta hai. See Glossary,
 Part 1. 'Sa.' V. *cháhnā* ;
pasand-k. ; (be fond of,) *pyár-k.* -ly, *aghlab*. -ness,
mu,áfakat ; *sarikha*.
 Lime, *chúna*. -kiln, -e *ki*
bhatṭhi.
 Limit. See 'Boundary,'
 'Fence.'
 Line, *satar*. -ing, *astar*.
 Linen, *katán-kapra*.
 Lion, *sher-babar* ; *singh*.
 Lip, *lab*.
 Liquor, *sharáb*, (f.). See page 34.
- List, *fihris* ; *sard*, (f.) ; *táli-*
kah.
 Listen, *kán-lagāna* ; *sunna*.
 Litter, *sawári* ; *pálki* ; *ḍoli*.
 (rubbish,) *kurkaṭ*.
 Little, *chhota* ; *khurd*. a-,
thoṛa ; *zarrah-sa* ; *kuchh-*
kuchh. -better, *kuchh*
achchha. -ness, (quantity,) *kami*. (size,) *chhotá,i*.
 Live, *jina* ; *zindah-hona*.
 -lihood, *guzrán*. means
 of -lihood, *rozi* ; *rozgár* ;
guzrán. (to dwell,) *rahna* ;
būd-o-bāsh-k.
 Liver, (organ of body,) *jigar* ;
kaleja. (person living,) *with 'jo.'*
 Lizard, *ṭikṭiki* ; *chhipkali*.
 Load, (n.), *bojha* ; *bharī* ;
khep, (f.). (v. *trāna*.) *lādna* ;
bharna. (v. intr.) *ladna*.
 ladened, *bhara hú,a*.
 Loaf, *ek roṭi*.
 Lock, *kufl*. V. -*lagá-d* ;
 -*se band-k*.
 Long, *lamba* ; *daráz* ; *túl-*
tawil. See 'Length.' -ago,
bahut dinon se ; *agle zamāne*
men ; the whole day-, *tamām*
din ; *din bhar*. as-as, *jab-*

¹ From the Persian, 'būdan,' 'to be.'

tak, followed by 'tab-tak,'
See page 104. to -for,
cháhna ; *raghbat*, or *khwá-*
hish-rakhna.

Look, (n.) *nazar*, (f.); *nigáh*,
(f.). (v.) *dekhna*. -this way,
tdkna. (to keep an eye on,)
nazar, or *nigáh rakhna*. to
-out for, *intizár-k*. (to con-
sider,) *ghaur-k*. he looks
(well, &c.), (*achchha*, &c.)
maalúm hota hai. his -fell
on me, *us-ki nazar mujh-*
par pari. -out, *khabar-dár*
hona. -ing-glass, *dínah*.¹

Loose, *khula*. (slack,) *dhíla*.
V. *kholna* ; *khol-d*. to
come-, *khul-jána*. to
break-, *chhút-jána* ; *chhút-*
ke bhág-jána.

Lord, *sháh* ; *málik* ; *khuddá-*
wand ; *kháwind* ; *huzúr*.
to - it over one, *zulm-k* ;
zabar-dasti-k.

Lose, *khona* ; *gum-k*. gene-
rally the passive form is
used, viz., *gum-ho-jána*.
(e.g. a bet,) *hárna* ; *hará-d*.
loss, *nuksán* ; *ziyán* ; *zarar*.

(in trade,) *ghaṭi*. to be at
a loss. *pareshán-hona*,
²*shakk men hona*.

Lot. See 'Fortune.' (die,)
kurah. to cast lots, *kurah*
idálna.

Loud, loudly, *baland áwáz*
se. to call-, *pukárna*.

Love, *pyár*, (f.) ; *mail*, (f.) ;
yári. (animal) -, *ishk*.

V. *pyár-k* ; *azíz rakhna*.
-ly, *khúbsúrat*. -liness,
khúbsúratí. -ed, *pyára* ;
maḥbúb.

Louse, *jún*.

Low, *nícha*. (mean,) *kamínah*,
also as noun, a mean per-
son. (as voice,) *daba*. to-,
bambána.² to lower, *niche-k* ;
dabá-d. -liness. *gharibi* ;
faro-tani.

Luggage. See 'Goods.'

Lumbago, *kamar ka dard*.

Lump, *tukra*.

Lunch, *tiffin*. See Glossary,
Part I.

Luxury, *aiyáshi* ; *khushi*. A.
aiyásh.

Lying, (n.) *jhúṭh-múṭh*.

¹ Accent on first syllable.

² In India the cattle are very silent.

M.

- Mace, (staff,) *chob* ; *sonṭa*.
 -bearer, *chob-dār*. (spice,)
basbāsah ; *masdlah*.
- Machine, *kal*.
- Mad, *diwānah* ; *pāgal* ; *pagla*.
 -man, *pāgal ādmi*. -house,
pāgal-khānah. -ness, *diwā-*
nagi ; *be-hoshi*. -ly, *diwā-*
nah-sa, -den, *diwānah-k*.
 (fig.) *ghusse-k*. ; *josh-k*. ;
bad dimāgh-k.
- Magistrate, *hākim* ; *majis-*
ṭreṭ sāhib.
- Maid, *bākirah* ; *kú,āri*. -ser-
 vant, *āyāh* ; *bāndi* ; *lauṇḍi*.
- Mail, *dāk* ; *ṭappāl*. See page 98.
- Maintain. See 'Assert,' 'Live.'
 (rear,) *pālna* ; *parwasti-k*.
 N. *parwarish* ; *rozi* ;
khūrāki ; *khāna-pīna*.
- Make, *bandna* ; *band-d*. ; *kar-*
na ; 'I made him come to
 me,' *usko mere pās āne par*
main-ne majbūr kiya. e.g.
 -profit, *hāsīl-k*. ; *kām-āna* ;
 -progress, *ba-sir-k*. -sport,
- ṭhatṭha-mārna*, -away with,
urā-d. ; *bar-bād-k*. -haste,
jaldi-k. (n.) (shape,) *shakl*,
 (f.) ; *bandwat*. -er, *sāz*,¹ or
kār,² &c. as last part in
 compos.
- Male, *nar*.
- Malice, *kīnah* ; *bad-khoi*. 'A.
kīnawār ; *bad-khwāh*.
- Man, *mard* ; *ādmi* ; *insān* ;
shakhs ; *kas*. (at games,)
nard. -kind, *ādmiyat*
insāniyat ; *bani-ādam*.³
 -hood, *jawāni* ; *mardi*.
 -liness, *mardānagi*. 'A.
mardānah. -ly, *mard-sa* ;
mardānah. -eating, *mar-*
dum-khor.⁴
- Management, *intizām* ; *band-*
o-bast, (m.) ; *sar-ba-rāhi*.
 V. -*karna*. ; *kisi taur se*
karna. -er, *sarbardh-kār* ;
kār-pardāz ; *manejar*, (E.).
- Mange. See 'Itch.'
- Mango, *ām*. -tree, -*gāchh*.
 -fish, *ṭapsi-machhli*.

¹ From the Persian, '*sākhṭan*,' to 'make.'² This of course is from '*karna*.'³ 'Sons of Adam,' he being common to Muham : and Christians.⁴ From the Persian, '*khurdān*,' 'to eat.'

- Manifest, (a.) *zāhir*; *maalūm*; *sāf*. V.—*k.*; *kar-dikhlāna*.
 —o, *izhār-nāmāh*; *sūrat-hāl*. —ly, *zāhīran*.
- Manner, *taur*; *tarāḥ*, (f.); *tarīkah*. See 'Custom,' in this, (that) *manner*, *is*, (us) *tarāḥ*. in what manner, *kis-tarāḥ*; *kyūṅkar*. —ly, *susīl*. good —s, *ādāb*; *akhlāq*.
- Manufacture, *dast-kāri*. —tory, *kār-khānāh*.
- Many, *bahut*; *ḍher*; *bahutere*; *bahut-se*. —a, *bahut-ek*. —times, *aksar*; *bār-bār*.
- Map, *nakshah*. V. —*khaiṇch-na*; —*taiyār-k*.
- Marble, *sang marmar*.
- March, (n.) *kūch*. V. —*k*.
- Mare, *mādiyān*; *ghoṛi*.
- Margin. See 'Edge.'
- Mark, *dāgh*; *nishān*. (trace,) *asar*; *alāmat*; *surāgh*; *pata*. V. to make a—, —*d*. to find —s of, —*dekhna*; —*pāna*.
- Market, (n.) *bāzār*, (v. —*k.*); *hāt*; *chauk*. —rate, *nirkh*; *bhāo*.
- Marriage, *shādī*; *byāḥ*; *nikāḥ*. V. —*k*. —ied, (m.) *byāha*, (f.) *byāhi*.
- Marsh, *jhil*, (f.); *gil-āb*, (f.), —y, *tar*; *martūb*.
- Martingale, *zer-band*.
- Mason, *rāj*; *rāj-mistri*, —ry, *rāj ka kām*.
- Mass. See 'Lump.'
- Master, *mālik*, &c. See 'Lord.'
- Mat, *chaṭa*, *i*; *darma*. (V. —*lagā-d*.) ; for sleeping on, *sītul-pāṭi*. —maker, or seller, *chaṭā-i-wāla*.
- Match, (n.) *joṛa*; *sāni*.¹ V. *joṛna*; *barābar-k*; *milā-d*. —es, *dia-salā*, *i*; *mechis*² (E.). —less, *lā-sāni*.
- Materials. See 'Apparatus.'
- Matter, *māddah*; *jism*.³ (affair,) *kām*; *bāt*; *muḍ-malah*. no—, *kuchh parwāḥ nahīn*; *kuchh muzāṭikāḥ nahīn*. what's the—, *kya hū, a? kya hai?*

¹ Persian 'second,' or 'a second.' ² This word means 'lamp-chips.'

³ The Author knows no word really in common use for 'matter' in the abstract.

- Mattress, *toshak*, (f.).
 Mature, *pakka* ; *taiyár*.
 Maund, *man*. See page 70.
 May. See page 18.
 Me. See page 29.
 Meadow, *maidán* ; *ramnāh* ;
 khulī jagah.
 Meal, (flour,) *ḍṭa* ; *maidah* ;
 sattu. (food,) *khāna*.
 Mean, *pāji* ; *kāmīnah*. -ness,
 kāmīnagi.
 Meaning, *manī* ; *matlab* ;
 mazmūn, to mean, with
 hona, e.g., what does this
 mean ? *is-ke manī*, &c.
 kya haiñ ?
 Means. See 'Wealth.' (agency),
 wasīlah ; *tadbīr*, (f.). by
 no —, *hargiz nahīñ*. by
 some — or other, *kuchh-*
 tarah se ; *kisi taur se*.
 Meanwhile, meantime, in
 the, *is men* ; *itne men* ;
 darmiyān is-ke.
 Measles, *pan-goṭī*.
 Measure, (of a thing,) *māp* ;
 nāp, (f.). -ing of land,
 paimā, ish ; *jarīb*. V. -*k.* ;
 māpna. See page 70.
 Meat, (butcher's,) *gosht*. See
 page 91. Note. (generally,)
 khāna pīna ; *khurāk*, (f.).
 Medal, *medal*. (E.). *tamghah*.
 Medicine, *dawa*, (f.) ; *dāru*.
 Meditation, *ta, ammul*, (m.) ;
 fikr, (f.) ; *soch* ; *andeshah*.
 -tive, *muta, ammil* ; *muta-*
 fakkir ; *fikrmand* ; *soch*
 men.
 Meet, (v.) *milna*. See page
 50. (assemble,) *jama-hona*.
 (as clothes,) *ṭhīk-hona*, or
 baiṭhna. (a.). See 'Suit-
 able.' a — ing, (of friends,)
 mulāqāt ; *bheñṭ*. V. -*k.* ;
 bheñṭna. See 'Assembly.'
 Melon, *kharbūzāh*.
 Melt, (intr.) *galna* ; *gal-jāna*.
 (trans.) *galāna* ; *galā-d*.
 Member, (of the body,) *azo* ;
 juz. (of a meeting,) *sāhib-*
 i-majlis ; *membar*, (E.).
 Memory, *yād*, (f.) ; *hifz*, (f.).
 -andum, *yād-dāsht*. -book,
 bayāz, (f.). -rial, *yād-gār*.
 Mending, *marammat* ; *rafa*.
 V. -*k.* -in health, *bhala* or
 achchha hona.
 Mental, *dili* ; *dil ka*. -arith-
 metic, *zabāni hisāb* ; *zabāni*
 jokha. -ly, *ba-dil* ; *dil se*.
 Mention, *zīkr*, (m.) V. -*k.*
 Merchant, *saudāgar* ; *mahd-*
 jan ; *baniyā*. (travelling,)

- baipári; bakas-wála.* (half E.). -dize, *sauda; mál; jins*, (f.); *chíz*, (f.). See 'Trade.'
- Mercy, *rahm*, (f.); *mihrbáni*. A. *rahím; mihrbán*. -fully with *se*. -iless, *be-rahm*. -ilessness, *be-rahmi*.
- Merely, *faḡat; sirf; khāli*.
- Merit, *ḡadar*, (f.); *liyāḡat*. -torious, *ḡadar ka.*; *khūb; achchha; wājib-i-ri, dyat*. the merits of any matter, *bhalebure; aslhāl; wāḡidt*.
- Merry. See 'Happy.'
- Message, *khabar*, (f.); *bāt; paighām*. V. -d. or *bhejna*. -enger, *chaprāsi; piyādah; pí,an.*¹ (divine,) *paighambar.*²
- Messiah, *Masīḡa*.
- Metal, *dhāt*, or *dhātu*.³
- Mid, *ādh; nīm*. -day, *nīmroz; do-pahar; zuhr*. -night, *ādhi-rāt; do-pahar-rāt*.
- Middle, *bīch; miyān*. in the -*bīch men; bīchoḡ-bīch; dar-miyān*.
- Midwife, *dā,i*.
- Might, (v.) *sakna*. page 22. (n.) See 'Power.'
- Mild, *gharīb; narm; narm-dil*. N. -i.
- Mile, *mil; ādha-kos*.
- Military, the, *lashkar*. A. -i.
- Milk, *dūdḡh*. A. -ka. V. *dohna*. -man, *go,dla*. -woman, *go,dlin*.
- Mill, *chakki; āsya*. oil-, *kolhu*. -stone, *chakki; sang-i-āsya*.
- Millet, *bājara*.
- Million, *das lakk*. ten millions, *kaḡor*.
- Mince, *mīnsh; (E.) kīmah*. V. -k.
- Mind, (n.) *akl*, (f.); *hosh; zihn; rūḡh*, (f.) V. *yād-k; lihāz-k; ghaur-k*. to put in -, *yād dilāna*.
- Minister, (of state,) *diwān; wazīr*. (of church,) *pādri-sāhib*. See pages 52 and 77.
- Minor, (n.) *nā-bāligh*. (a.) *khurd; chhoḡa; kam*. -ity, *kam-umri*, (f.); *kam-sini*.
- Minute, (n.) *ek minaḡ*, (E.). (a.) See 'Small.'

¹ Not Hindústání; probably Portuguese generally written 'peon.'

² Applied especially to Muhammad.

³ Not often heard, as you generally name the metal.

Mirror, *ā'inah* ; *darpan*.

Mirth. See 'Joy.'

Misbehaviour, *bad-salūki*.
(v. -*k*.) *bad chalani*. V. -
hona.

Miscarry, (fail,) *bigar-jāna*.
(as a letter,) *gum-ho-jāna* ;
kho-jāna.

Miscellaneous, *har kism ka* ;
mutafarriq.

Mischief, *badi* ; *nuksān*. to
make -, *bigārna* ; *bigār-d*.

Misdeed, *bad-fel* ; *bad-kām*.

Miser, *bakhil*. -liness, *bukhl*,
(m.). -ly, *bukhl-se*.

Misery, *zillat* ; *bad-hāli* ;
be-chāragi ; *tanḡi*. -able,
zalil ; *bad-bakht* ; *be-na-*
sīb.

Misfortune, *bad-bakhti* ; *musi-*
bat ; *tabāhi*.

Mislead, *bhaṭkāna* ; *rāh-*
bhulāna.

Mismanagement, *bad-inti-*
zāmi. V. -*k*.

Misplace, *be-tartib-rakhna* ;
kisi dūsri jagah men rakhna.

Miss, *mis sāhibah*, (half E.) ;
begam ;¹ *sāhib-zādi*.

Miss, (v.) *chūkna* ; *chhoṛna* ;

(intr.) *nahin lag-jāna*. (n.)
chūk ; *khata*.

Mist, *kuhāsah*. -y, *dhundhla*.

Misunderstand, use *nahin*
with 'Understand.'

Mix, *milāna* ; *milā-d*. N. *milā-o*.

Moan. See 'Groan.'

Mode. See 'Manner.'

Model, *naḡshah*. (v. -*k*.)
(pattern,) *namūnah*.

Modesty, *sharm*, (f.) ; *haya*,
(f.) ; A. *sharmandah* ;
lajila. -ly, *sharm se*.

Moist, *bhīnga* ; *tar* ; *sila* ; *gila*.
V. -*k* ; *bhīngā-d* ; *silāna*.

Molasses, *gur*.

Mole, (animal,) *kor-mūsh*.

Moment. See 'Instant.' a
matter of-, *zarūri kām*.

Monarch. See 'King.'

Monday, *Sombār* ; *pīr ka roz* ;
do shambah. See page 66.

Money, *paise* ; *rūpiye*. a sum
of-, *mablagh* ; *zar*, (m.).
ready-, *naḡd rūpiye*. -bag,
torā ; *thaili*. -changer,
sarrāf. -lender, *mahājān*.
-less, *tihi-dast* ; *khāli-hāth*.

Mongoose, *newal*.

Monkey, *bandar*.

¹ 'Khūrshidi begam,' (See page 122,) may be translated 'Miss Sun-
eam.' *Khūrshid* is a Persian word meaning the 'Sun.'

- Month, *mahínah* ; *máh.*-ly,
or, - by-, *máh-ba-máh.* -ly
pay, *máhiyána*; *dar-máhah.*
- Moon, *chánd* ; *máh.* See
'Eclipse.' -light, *chándni.*
a -light night, *chándni rát* ;
shab-i-máh. -beam, *chánd*
• *ki jót.* •
- More, *aur* ; *aur kuchh* ;
• *ziyáadah.* the more ... the
more, *jyon-jyon* ... *tyon-*
tyon. the more ... the less,
same phrase, with '*nahín*'
in the co-relative clause.
- Mosque, *masjid*, (f.).
- Mosquito, *machchhar.* -cur-
tains, *masahri.*
- Most, *beshtar* ; *sab se ziyáadah.*
Adv. *beshtar* ; *sab se aksar.*
- Mother, *ma* ; *mádar* ; *wáli-*
dah. step-, *sauteli ma.*
a - who has had a son,
lar kori. -less, *be-mádar*,
-ly, *má sa.* -tongue,
watani zabán, (f.).
- Motion, *harakat.*
- Motive, *sabab* ; *bá, is* ; *mat-*
lab ; * *gharaz*, (f.).
- Move, (intr.) *hilna* ; *dolna.*
(trans.) *hilána* ; *dolána.*
- on, *chalna* ; *chald-jána* ;
dge-barhána. -off, *chal-d.*
-ing, *rawán* ; *chalta* ;
harakat men. as last word
in compos.... *angez*, e.g.
• *rikhat-angez*, compassion-
stirring.
- Mount. See 'Ascend.'
- Mourning, *ghamm.* V.-k. -ful,
-gín. -fully. -se.
- Mouse, *chúha* ; *músh.*- trap,
-dán.
- Mouth, *múnh.* to make a-,
múnh terha-k. - ful, a,
lukmah, - of a river,
muhána.
- Much, *bahut* ; *bahutera.*
too-, *ziyáadah.* See page 104.
so-so, that, &c., is *mar-*
tabe ko, kih, &c.
- Mud, *kichar*, (f.) ; *gil*, (f.).
kádo. - dy, *maila* ; *bahut*
kichar hai.- wall, *mitti ki di-*
wár, (f.) ; *kachchi-diwár*, (f.)
- Mug, *mag.* (E.).
- Mulberry, *tút.*
- Multiply. See 'Increase.'
(arithmetic), *jor na.*
- Multitude, *guroh*, (m.) ; *jami-*
yat ; *ghol*, (m.) ; *guhár*, (f.).

- Murder, *khún*. wilful-, *katl* and. (homicide), *katl-i-insán*. V. -*k*.; *nár-dálna*. -er, *khúni*; *kátil*. -ous, *khún-rez*. -ed, *maḳtúl*.
 Muse, (v). *sochna*; *andeshah-k*.
 Mushroom, *musharúm*, (E.); *chháta*; *dharti*.
 Music, *musíki*. -cian, *mutrib*. -cal, *shírín*. -cal instrument, *bájd*. (with very many names for various kinds.)
 Musk, *mushk*. -cat, *mushk-billi*. -rat, *chha-chúndar*.
 Musket, *bandúk*, (f.).
 Muslin, *mal-mal*.
 Must. See page 18.
 Mustache, *múchh*, (f.).
 Musalman, *musalmán*; *muslim*. Pl. *muslimín*. fem. *musalmáni*. their religion, *islám*.
 Mutiny, *balwa*; *baghdwat*. V. -*k*.
 Mutton, *bheṛi ka gosht*.
 My, *mera*. See page 30. Sect. 6.
 Mystery, *ráz*, (m.); *bhed*. A. *ráz ka*.

N.

- Nail, *preg*. V. -*d*.; *lagána*. (of man or beast,) *nákhun*.
 Naked, *langu*, or *nanga*. N. *nangá,i*.
 Name, *nám*; *ism*. V. -*d*. -less, *gum-nám*; *ná-maalím*. -sake, *ham-nám*.
 Napkin, *háth ka tauliyah*; *rú-mál*.
 Narrow, (tight,) *sakra*; *tang*. (not broad,) *kam-arz*. -ness, *sakrá,i*; *kam-arazi*.
 Nation,² *mulk*; *mulk ke log*.
 Native, (a.) *mulk ka*. (n.) *sá-kin*; *bashandah*. -country, *watan*; *des*. -ity, *janam*; *paidá,ish*. natal, *janam ka*.
 Natural, *ba-ádat*; *tabt-i*. nature (disposition.) *ádat*; *tabiat*; *mizáj*; *kho*.
 Near, (prep.) *ke pás*; *ke naz-dík*; *ke yahán*; *kane*. (a.) *nazdík*; *karib*; *pás*; *yahán*. -ly, *karib-karib*. -ness, *nazdiki*. -(in blood), *bhá,i-bandi*; *barádari*.

² The European conception of a 'nation' does not, and never can, exist in India.

Nightingale, *shámah*.

Nip, *nochna*.

No, *nahīn*; *nāhi*; *na*. —one, *ko, i nahīn*. nothing, *kuchh nahīn*. —where, *kahīn nahīn*.

Noble, *sharīf*; *asīl*; *najīb*. —man, *mīr*; *amīr*, &c. (according to the title enjoyed.) —bility, *sharāfat*; *najābat*. the —bility, *arkān-i-daulat*. (See page 52); *umara*, (Pl. of *amīr*.) of —birth, *najīb-zādah*.

Nobody, *ko, i nahīn*. a —, *nākas*; *nā-chīz*.

Noise, *shor*; *āwāz*, (f.); *ghul*. to make a —, —*k*.

None, (person,) *ko, i nahīn*. (things,) *kuchh nahīn*.

Nonsense, *behūdahbāt*; *yāwah*.

Noon, *do pahar*. (See page 67.); *do pahar dīn*; *zuhr*.

Noose, *phāṇsi*. V. *phāṇsna*.

Nor. See 'Neither.'

North, *uttar*; *shamāl*.

Nose, *nāk*, (f.).

Not. See 'No.'

Notification, *ishtihār*; *mandādi*. V. —*jāri-k*.

Notion, *khiyāl*; *gumān*. to have a —. —*k*.

Nourish, *pālna*; *parwarish* or *parwasti k*. or *d*.

Now, *ab*; *is-waqt*; *bīl-fel*; *hālan*. —a days, *āj-kāḷ*.

Number, by the numeral, applicable. The English word 'number' is in common use; the natives not having our idiom. Thus, for 'number 8.' they say 'the 8th.' Also, 'there was a great number of people present' *bahut log hāzīr the*. See 'Count.'

Numerous. See 'Many.'

Nurse, (native;) *āyāh*; ¹ (English,) *nass*. ² (E.) wet—, *dā, i*.

Nut, *jauz*. wal—, *akhrot*.

Nutmeg, *jā-e-phal*.

Nutrient, *ghiza*; *ghizā, iyat*.

¹ Probably Portuguese.

² That is, 'nurse.'

O.

- Oar, *dānd*.
- Oath, *ḡasam*; *ḡalaḡ*. to take an-, -*khāna*.
- Obey, *mānna*; *sunna*. -dient, *ḡukm-bardār*; *tābidār*. dience, -i; -i.
- Object, (thing,) *chiz*, (f.). (aim.) See 'Intention.' any
- object of pursuit, &c. *matma-i-nazar*.
- Object, (v.) *nd-manzúr* or *nd-pasand-k*; *itiráz-k*. N. *itiráz*.
- Obliged, (compelled,) *maj-búr*. N. -i. V. -k. (favoured) *mamnún*. (v.). *mihrbāni-k*. (n.) *mihrbāni*; *minnat*. under-gation, *minnat-dār*, (n.a.). -ing, *mihrbān*; *nek-kho*.
- Observation, (noticing,) *liház*; *ḡhaur*; *nazar-andāzi*. V. -k.; *dekhna*. -er, *dekhnewāla*; *nigāh-bāz* See 'Word.'
- Obstinate, *sar-kash*; *gardan-kash*; *sakht*; *maghrúr*. N. *sar-kashi*. V. -k.
- Obstruct, *rokna*; *aṡak-kar-d*; *ṡhek-k* -ion, *rok*; *rukāo*; *aṡak*. This road is -ed, *yih rāh band hai*.
- Obtain. See 'Acquire.'
- Obtuse. See 'Stupid.'
- Obvious, *sáf*; *záhir*; *maalúm*. Adv. *sáf*; *záhiran*.
- Occasion, (time,) *waḡt*. (cause,) *sabab*; *wajh*, (f.). (opportunity,) *waḡt*; *mau-ḡa*. (need,) *kām*; *zarúrat*. V. See 'Cause.' -ally, *kabhi-kabhi*.
- Occupation, *kām*; *dhandha*; *peshah*. -pied, (busy,) *mash-ḡhúl*. V. *hona*; *fursat nahín hai*. -pier, *dakhl-kār*; *kābiz*. V. (e.g., a house,) *dakhl-k.*; *dakhl-kār*, or *kābiz-hona*; *kirāya-dār hona*.
- Occur, *hona*; *bar-pā-hona*; *ittifāḡ-hona*; *āna*; *ā-jāna*; *pesh-āna*. -rence, *wuḡu*¹; *fel*; *kām*.

¹ The real pronunciation of this difficult word is that of a short, closed Italian 'o' in the first syllable; very near the 'o' in 'oration,' 'oku.' In Hindústání 'ó,' 'ú,' 'v,' and 'w' are written with one and the same character. Short 'o s' do occur in Hindústání, and also short 'e s;' whatever the Grammarians may say. Thus you will often hear *mōharrir*, *Mōhammad*; *mēhtar*, *mēhrbān*, &c., &c., and these sounds cannot be said to be wrong. See page 47, Note ii.

Ocean, *samundar*; *sāgar*;
kāla pāni, (in.).

Odour, *khush-bu*, (f.). Adj.
mu, attar.

Of, See pages 5 and 73. of
 himself, *āp-se*; *khud*; *khud-*
ba-khud.

Off, (distant,) *dūr*; to go—,
 (person,) *jāna*; *chalā-jāna*.
 (gun,) *chhut jāna*. interj.
dūr; *dūr-dūr*!

Offence. See 'Crime.'

Offer. There is no corre-
 sponding idea in Hindús-
 tání. Use such phrases as
 suit. e.g. He offered to help
 me, *mujh-ko madad dene*
ko taiyār tha. He offered
 (or made an offer of) ten
 rupis for the cloth, *kapre*
ke wāste das rūpiye bola,
 and so on. See 'Present.'

Office, (post,) *uhdah*; *kām*;
peshah; *naukari*; *khidmat*.
 -room, *daftar*; *daftar-*
khānah; *āfs*, (E.) servant
 thereof, *daftari*. -er, ac-
 cording to his work, from
 the 'hākīm,' or 'head,'
 down to the 'mihtar,' or

sweeper. Some of these
 are as follow:—Chief sub-
 ordinate, *sar-rishta-dār*.
 reader, *pesh-kār*. Writer,
 (native,) *muḥarrir*; (Eng-
 lish,) *kirdni*; translator,
mutarjim. Record-keep-
 er, *muḥāfiz*. (all 'these,'
 when you call for them,
 should get 'sāhib' after
 their titles): the copyist or
 section-writer, *naql-navis*.
 the messenger, for near
 work, *chaprāsi*; for distant
 work, *piyādah*. -cers of
 the army. See page 97.

Often, *aksar*. how—, *kae-bār*?
 so, or as—, *jai-bār*, *tai-bār*.

Oil, *tel*; *raughan*; *chiknā*, i.
 hair—, *bāl ka tel*, and so of
 other kinds of oil: kero-
 sine—, *karshin*¹ (E.) *ka tel*.
 mustard—, *sarson ka tel*.
 castor—, *renṛi ka tel*. cocoa-
 nut—, *nāriyal ka tel*. -man,
teli; *kolu*, -press, *kolhu*.

Ointment, *marham*; *raughan*

Old, *purāna*; *qadīm*. -man,
buḍḍha. -woman, *buḍḍhi*;
būrhi. -age, *buṛhāpa*.

¹ This oil is now extensively used in Indian houses.

of-, *kaḍīm men?*; *agle zamāne men*. how – are you? *tumhāra sinn kya hai?* a boy of ten years –, *das baras ka larḱa*.

Olive, *jal-pḍe*.

Omelet, *mamlet*, (E.).

Omnipotence, *kuḍrat*. A. * *kaḍīr*.

On, *par*; (lit. and fig.) *ke ūpar*. – a person's side (as a friend,) *ki taraf*. – this account, *is-wāste*. – that day, *us-roz*. – this, *is-par*; *tab*. I shall reach – or by, the day after to-morrow, *parson tak*. – the contrary, *bil-aks*; *bāwujūd is-ke*.

Once, *ek dafah*; *ek bār*. all at – (persons acting together,) *sab-mil-ke*; *ek sāth*. (ditto, suddenly,) *achānak*; *nāgāh*; *nāgahān*. – or twice, *do ek martabe*. – upon a time, *sābiḱ dīnon men*.

One, *ek*. often followed by 'tho,' an expletive, not to be translated, but equivalent to 'unit' – another, *ek-dīgar*, some-, *ko, i*; *ko, i ḁmi*, a certain –, *fulānah*; *fulānah ḁmi*. – by –,

ek-ek. it is all –, *ek hi bāt hai*; *kuchh farḱ nahīn hai*.

Onion, *piyāz*.

Only, *ek*; *ekla*; (merely,) *sirf*; *faḱat*; *khāli*.

Onward. See 'Advance.'

Open, (v.) *kholna*; *khol-ḁ*. (a.) *khula*. – land, *maidān*; *khuli jagah*. See 'Liberal.' –ing, *rāh*, (f.); *bhītar jāne ki rāh*; *bāhar āne ki rāh*; *nikās*. –ly, *zāhīran*; *sab logon ke sāmne*.

Opinion, *rā, i* or *rā, e*; *khiyāl*; I hold this –, *meri rā, i yih hai, kih, &c.*

Opium, (made,) *afyūn*. (growing,) *post*. one who uses –, *afimi*; *postī*.

Opportunity. See 'Occasion.'

Oppose. See 'Obstruct,' *mukhālīf hona*. –ponent *mukhālīf*, (also as an adj.), –position, *muzdhamat*; *rok*; *rok-tok*; *aṭ-kā, o*. –posite, (adv.) *sāmne*; (prep.) *ke sāmne*.

Oppression, *zulm*; *zabar-dasti*; *sakhti*. V. –k. –or, *zālim*. –ive, *zabar-dast*; *sakht*; *sang-dil*. –ed, *mazlūm*. –ively, *jabran*.

- Oral, *zabáni*. also adv.
 Orange, *nārangi*.
 Orator, *zabán-dwar*. -y, -i.
 -tion, *taḡrír*, (f.); *baḡs*, (f.).
 Orchard, *bāgh*; *baghān*,
 (L.B.).
 Order. See 'Command' and
 'Arrangement.' -ly officer,
ardali, (E.).
 Ordinary, *maamūli*; *bāzdari*;
chalni; *jo dastūr hai*.
 Origin, *jar*; *asl*; *bunyād*,
 (f.). -al, *asli*; *awwal*.
 -ally, *shuru se*; *ibtida se*.
 See 'Beginning.'
 Ornament, *singār*, (f.); *zeb*;
ard,ish; *khush-numā,i*. V.
singārna. -al, *zeb-dwar*;
khush-numa. -ed, *ardas-*
tah; *khūb-sūrat*.
 Ortolan, *bageri*.
 Ostrich, *shutur-murgh*.
 Other, (extra,) *aur-ek*. (differ-
 ent,) *dūsra*; *digar*. See
 'One.' some one or -,
ko,i na ko,i. some thing or
 -, *kuchh*; *kuchh na kuchh*.
 -wise, *aur*; *aur tarāḡ se*.
 -wise, *nahin to*.
 Oven, *tanūr*.
 Over, *úpar*. (prep.) *ke úpar*;
par. -and above, *is ke*
siwá,e; *aldwah is ke*;
ziyāddah; *aur*. Verbs com-
 pounded 'with 'over,' must
 be translated according to
 their meaning, there being
 no corresponding prefix
 in Hindústáni, e.g., he went
 over (= across) the river,
darya ke us pār gaya. He
 overcame (= removed) my
 scruples, *us-ne mera pas-o-*
pesh (hesitation) *dabá diya*.
 -look, *mu,āf-k*. See 'Ne-
 glect.' -night, *rāt ke waḡt*;
rāt-ko. -sight, *bhūl*; *chūk*,
 (f.); *ghalat*. -take, *á-jána*;
pás ána; *ke pás pahunchna*.
 -turn, *ultána*; *ultá-d*.
 Ought. See page 18. Sect. 21.
 Our, *hamára*; *ham logon ka*.
 with 'own.' See page 30.
 we --selves, *ham,tum*; *ham-*
donon (if only two.); *ham-*
sab, (if more.). among
 --selves, *ápas mēn*.
 Out, (adv.) *báhar*. (prep.)
ke báhar, to go-, *báhar*
jána; *nikal-jána*, (as fire,) *bujh-jána*,
 to give-, *kahna*; *záhir-kar-d*. to cry-, *pukár-*
na. to put-, (as a light,) *butá-d*,
bujhá-d. -of, (a

- place, or a number,) *men* se. (a material,) *se*. —of (e.g.) fear, *dar ke máre*. —of breath, *be-dam*. —of time, *be-wakt*. —of spirits, *udds*; *ghamgín*. get—, *dut! dúr! dúr-dúr!* —most, *sab-se dúr*. —let, *nikás*; *muhána*.
 • —right, *púre púre taur se*.
 Outrage, *zulm*; *be-ḥurmati*; *be-izzati*. V. —*k*.
 Owe, (money,) *karz rakhna*; *karz-dár hona*. owing to, *se* or *ke sabab se*, e.g. *dhúp se*, owing to the heat.
 Owl, *ullu*.
 Own, (adj.) See page 30. (v.) (e.g. property,)...*rakhna*; *málik hona*. —er, *málik*; *kdbiz*; *dakhl-kár*; *sáhib-i...* e.g. *sáhib-i-khánah*.
 Ox, *ba,il*. —cart, —*gáři*.

P.

- Pace, *ḡadam*. (V. —*k*.); *deg*.
 Pacify, *khush-k*.; *rázi-k*.; *ṡhanda-k*. N. use these as v.n.
 Pack, (v.) *chíz sab band kar-na*. —et, *gathri*; *pákíṡ*, (E.).
 Pad, *gaddi*; *namdah*. V. *is men rú,i* (or other material,) *dena*.
 Padlock, *kuṡṡ*; *tála*.
 Page, (of book,) *safḡah*; *warak*. (servant,) *khás*; *khás naukar*.
 Pageant,—ry, *ḡasham*; *ḡashmat*.
 Pail, *bálṡi*, milk—, *dohni*.
 Pain, *dard*, (m.); *sozish*; *dukh*. to feel—, —*uṡhána*; *khána*. to cause—, —*d*. —ful,
dard ka; *dard-angez*.—fully, *dard-se*. —s, *miḡnat*; *zaḡmat*. V. —*k*.; —*uṡhána*.
 Paint, (n.) *rang*, (m.) (v.) (as an artist,) *khinchna*. (as an artificer,) —*d*.; —*lagána*. —er, (artist,) *musawwir*. (artificer,) *rang-rez*. —ed, *manḡúsh*; *jis par rang diya gayá hai*.—ing, a, *taswir*, (f.). (the art of,) *taswir-kashi*.²
 Pair. See 'Join.'
 Palace, *rang-maḡal*; *ráj-bḡři*.
 Palanquin, *pálki*. —bearer, —*wála*; —*bardár*; *berar*, (E.).
 Palate, *tálu*.

¹ See page 22. Sects. 32 and 31.² From the Persian, 'kashidan,' 'to draw.'

- Pale, (face,) *zard* ; *pīla*. (general word,) *halke rang ka*.
 Palette, *rang ki takhti*.
 Palm, (according to its kind, followed by 'gáchh' tree,) date, *khajūr*. cocoanut, *náriyal*. arecanut, *supiyári*. plantain, *kela*.
 Palsy, *sitang*.
 Pan, *pán*, (E.); *tábah*. -cake, *pán-kek*, (E.).
 Pane, *shishe ki takhti*.
 Panel, *lakri ka takhtah*.
 Pantaloon. *patlún*, (E.).
 Panther, *chita*.
 Pantry, *khánsámán ka kamra*.
 Paper, *kághaz*. blotting-, *lál*-. -biscuit, *papri*.
 Parable, *tamsíl*, (f.); *masal*, (f.)
 Paradise, *jannat* ; *firdaus*, (m.)
 Paralysis, *lakwah*.
 Parasol, *chháta*.
 Pardon, *afu* ; *mu, áfi*. V. -d. ; *uzr manzúr-k.* ; *mu, áf-k.* -me! *mu, áf kijiye* ; *búra na mántega kih main*, &c. -ed, *mu-áfi*.
 Parent. See 'Father.' 'Mother.' -s, *má-báp*. -al, *wálidána* ; *pidari*.
 Parish, *sukúnat* ; *maḥallah* ; *muuza*.
 Park, *ramna* ; *maidán*.
 Parlour, *baithne ka kamra* ; *khás*, or, *khalwat-khánah*.
 Parrot, *tota* (m.) ; *toti*, (f.).
 Parsley, *pársli*, (E.)
 Part, (n.), *juz* ; *tukra* ; *hissah*. (concern in,) *alákhah*. (side,) *taraf*, (f.). (v.). *bghṭna* ; *hissah-kar-d*, to take one's -, *tarafdár hona*. to take in bad -, *bura mánnna*. to take in good -, *bhala-jánna* ; *pasand-k.* -ial, *tarafdár*. N. *tarafdári*. -ly, *kuchh*. -ially, *tarafdári se*. -isan, *tarafdár*. -ition, *taḥsím*, (f.); *batwára*. -icularly, (in detail,) *tafsílan*. (especially,) *khusúsán*.
 Partner, *sharik* ; *hissa-dár*. -ship, *sharákat* ; *hissa-dári*.
 Partridge, *títar*.
 Party, ...*ki taraf ke log*. (-ies in a suit,) *faríkain*.
 Pass, (v.) *jána* ; *chálá-jána*. (as time,) (intr.) *bít jána*. -away, *ho-jána* ; *ho chukna*. -time, (trans.) *sarf-k.* -current, *jári-hona*. -across, *pár* or *ubúr-k.* -over, (overlook,) *mu, áf-k.* ; *chhoṛ-d.* come to -. See 'Occur.'

- to - one's word for, *pai-mán-k.*; *izhár-k.* the past, *jo guzashtah hai.*
- Passage. See 'Outlet.' 'Extract.'
- Passion. See 'Anger.' to be or get in a-, *jhaljhalána.*
- Paste, (batter,) *le, i.* (on a pie,) **karast,* (E. crust.) -board, *tuf.* pastry, *samosah*; *maṭhri*; *peṣṭari.* (E.)
- Pasture land, *chará-gáh.* to pasture, *charána.*
- Pat, (n.) *ṭhak*; *ṭamáchah.* V. -d.; (as a thing flapping,) *ṭhak-ṭhakána.*
- Patience, *sabr.* (f.). V. -k. Adj. *sábir.* Adv. -se.
- Patient, a, *bimár dámi*; *maríz.*
- Patron, *murabbi*; *parwar,* as last word in compos. : e.g. *gharíb-parwar.* - of the poor. -age, *ḥimáyat.* -ize, *murabbi hona*; *parwasti-k.*
- Pattern, *naṣṭúnah.*
- Paw, (n.) *pañjah*; *changul.* (v.) *ṭápná.*
- Pay, (n.) *talab*; *mushdharah*; (daily,) *roz-ínah.* (monthly,) *dar-máhah*; *mahina.*
- (yearly,) *sál-ána.* V. -d. (an account, &c.,) *add-k.* -able, *jo dena hai.* -ment, *ada.*
- Pea, peas, *maṭar.*
- Peace, *sulh,* (f.); *salámat.* (of mind,) *khátir-jama*; *taskin,* (f.). (rest,) *árám* to hold one's -, *chup-rahna.* to break the -, *balwa-k.* -ful, *be-fasád.* -fully, *be-fasád se*; *chup-ke.*
- Peach, *shaft-álu.*
- Peacock, *mor,* or *mhor.*
- Pearl, *moti,* (m.).
- Peasant, *kisán*; *grihist*; *ra,íyat.* the -try, *ra,áya.*
- Peck, *ṭhongna.*
- Peculiar, *kháss*; *mukhtass.* -ity, *khúsúsiyat*; *khássiyaṭ.* -ly, *khúsúsan.*
- Peg, *mekh,* (f.).
- Pellet, *goli.* a - bow, *gulel.*
- Pen,¹ *qalam.* -knife, -*tarásh.* -box, - *dán.* - and ink, *dawát qalam.* V. -band-k.; *likhna.* See 'Restrain.'
- Penal, *wájib-us-saza.* the Indian - Code, *majmú,ah tázirát-i-Hind.*

¹ As natives always used a reed for writing, there are no words for a 'nib,' or a 'pen-holder.' But '*lohe ka qalam*' is in use for the former, and '*qalam ki lakri,*' for the latter. Natives now use 'nibs.'

Pencil, *pensil*, (E.).

Penury, *tangi*; *tang-dasti*.
-ious, *tang-dil*; *bakhíl*.

People, *log*; *ádmi*; *khalá, ik*.
(v.) *basána*; *ábád-k*.

Pepper, *mirch*. (black,) *gol*-.
(red,) *lál*-. V. -*d*. -box,
-*dán*.

Perceive. See 'See.'

Perfect, (a.) *kámil*; *púra*;
sákhtah; *pukhtah*; *tamám*.
V. -*k*. -ion, *kamál*; *ikmál*;
tamámi. -ly, *bahut thík*;
tamám-o kamál.

Perform. See 'Do.' -ance
(doing,) *fel*; *kám*, &c.
(completion,) *tamámi*.

Perfume. See 'Odour.'

Perhaps, *ho sakta hai*; *shá-
yad*.¹

Period, *arsah*; *muddat*;
waqt; *zamánah*; (long,) *yug*.

Perish. See 'Die.'

Perjury, *jhúthi-kasam*. to
commit -, -*khána*; *jhúthi
gawáhi-d*.

Permanent. See 'Firm.'

Permission, *ijázat*. V. -*d*.;
dena with the inflected in-
finitive of anything per-

mitted, as in the common
phrase, '*jáne do*,' permit
him to go.

Perquisite, *dastúri*.

Person. See 'Being.' -ate,
bhes-k.; *naql-k*.; *súrat*
banána. -ation, by the v. n.

Persuasion, *targhīb*, (f.). V. -*d*.

Perturb. See 'Confound.'

Perverse, *mukhálif*; *ziddi*.
V. -*hona*. -ness, *zidd*;
mukhálafat.

Pestle, *sonṭa*.

Pet, (n. a.) *pyára*, (m.). -i,
(f.). V. *pyár-k*.

Petition, *darkhwaṣt*; *guzárish*;
arz, (f.); *suwál*; *nibedon*;
bayán; *bát*. V. -*k*. -er, *sá, il*.

Petticoat, *pitṭikot*.²

Phial, *shishi*.

Pick, (v.) *chunna*; *chun-lena*.
(flowers,) *torṇa*. - a quar-
rel, *laṛá, i uṭhána*. -axe,
phaurá; *kudra*.

Pickles, *pikal*, (E.).

Picture, *taswir*, (f.); *naṣshah*.
-frame, *gháncha*. See
'Draw.'

Piece. See 'Part.' -meal,
ṭukre-ṭukre.

¹ Persian 'it may be,' from '*shudan*,' 'to be.'

² Indian ladies don't wear petticoats.

- Pierce, *chhedna* ; *chhed-k.* instrument for -ing, *chhe-oni*.
- Pig, *sú, ar*.
- Pigeon, *kabútar*. - house, -*khánah*.
- Pile, (heap,) *dher*, (f.) ; *ambár*. (of cloth,) *ro, en.* (post), *khambha*.
- Pilgrim, (to Mecca,) *hájí*. (generally,) *tírathi*. -age, (to Mecca,) *hajj*. (generally,) *tírath*.
- Pill, *goli* ; *habb*, (f.).
- Pillage, (n.) *lút*. V. -*k*. ; *lútna*. to be -ed, *lútna*. one who -s, *lútiya*.
- Pillar, *sitún* ; *khambha*.
- Pillow, *takyah*. -case, -*ye ka ghiláf*.
- Pin, (n.) (for clothes, &c.) *pín*, (E.). (small bolt,) *kíl*, (f.) V. -*lagá-d*.
- Pincers, *sangsi* ; *chimta*.
- Pinch, (n.) *noch*. V. *nochna* ; *chutki-lena*,
- Pine-apple, *anannás*.
- Pious, *dín-dár* ; *khudd-tars* ;¹ *sálih* ; *nek*. piety, *taqwa* ; *khudd-tarsi*.
- Pipe, (smoking,) (native,) *hukkah*. (English,) *paip*, (E.). (for e.g. water,) *nal* ; *nai*, (f.). (cask,) *pípa*. (musical,) *ban̄si*. V. *ban̄si* • *bajāna*.
- Pistachio, *pistah*.
- Pit, *garha* ; *chákh*. V. -*k*.
- Pitch, (n.) *kír*. (v.) (e.g. a tent,) *kharā-k*. ; *taiyār-k*. See 'Throw.'
- Pith, *gúda*.
- Pity, (n.) *rahm* ; *mihrbáni*. V. -*k*. -iful, *rahim* ; *mihrbán*. -iless, *be-rahm*.
- Place, (n.) *jagah*, (f.) ; *ja* ; *makán* ; *gáh*, as last part in compos : See 'Rank.' 'Take.' in this place, *is jagah men* ; *yahán* (v.) *rakhna* ; or by special description, e.g. *khara-k*. to erect ; *gárna*, place in the ground, *bándh-d.*, to tie up, *and so on*.
- Plain, (n.) See 'Park.' (a.) (unadorned,) *sáda*. (level,) *bar-á-bar* ; *samán*. -dealing, *sáda-dili*. -ly, *sáf* ; *záhíran*. -ness, *sádagi*.

From the Persian, 'tarstán,' 'to ear.'

Plaint, *ndlah*. (in Court). See

'Petition.' -iff, *mudda,i*;

faryāddi. -ive, -ly, *ndlān*.

Plan, *tadbīr*, (f.); *hikmat*;

upā,e. V. -k.; -*bandāna*;

-*nikālāna*. See 'Drawing.'

Plane, (tool,) *randah*. V.

-*chalāna*; *randesesamān-k*.

Plank, *takhtah*. V. -*lagāna*.

Plant, (n.) *paudha*; *per*.

V. -*lagāna*.

Plantain, *kela*.

Plaster, *lep*. V. *lepna*.

Plate, *bartan*. -ed, *mulam-*
ma.

Platform, *chabūtrah*; *takh-*
tah; *machān*.

Play, (n.) *khel*, (m.); as last

word in compos: *bāzi*. V.

khelna, (on an instrument,)

bajāna. -day, *chhuṭṭi ka*

din; *tatīl*, (f.). -fellow, *yār*;

ham-bāz. -fulness, *alol*,

(f.). -ful, *alola*. -house,

nāch ka ghar. -thing,

khilauna.

Pleader, (in Court,) *vakīl*;

mukhtār. -ing, *baḥs*, (f.).

V. *baḥs-k*.

Pleasant, *achchha*; *khūb*;

khush; *dīl-pazīr*. -ness,

pasanaidagi; *khush-taba,i*;

raghbat. to please, *khush-*

k.; *rijhāna*. -ed, *khush*;

rāzi. -ing, *khush*; *maḥ-*

būl. pleasure, *khushi*.

(will,) *marzi*; *khushi*;

ikhtiyār. please God, *in-*

sha allāh.

Pledge, (n.) *giro*; *rihn*, (m.).

V. -*rakhna*. -d, *marhūn*.

Plenty, *bahut*; *ghānimat*;

ifrāt. -iful, *bahut*; *bahu-*

tera. -ifully, *ifrāt se*.

Pliers, *chimṭa*.

Plot, (of ground,) *takhtah*;

kitah; *chaman*. (of evil,)

sāzish; *baṇdish*. V. -*k*.

Plough, (n.) *hal* or *hāl*. V.

hal-ba,il-k.; *jotna*; *chās-k*.

-man, *halwāha*; *chāsa*.

Pluck, *torṇa*. See 'Courage.'

Plug, *ḍaṭṭa*; *ṭhenṭ*.

Plum, *bair*, (f.). -tree, -*gāchh*.

Plunder. See 'Pillage.'

Ply, (in cloth, &c.) *tah*. (v.)

e.g. a trade, *karna*.

Pocket, *jaib*, (f.). V. -*men*

rakhna. -book, *bayāz*, (f.).

-handkerchief, *rūmāl*.

Point, (of stick, &c.) *nok*,

(f.) (dot,), *nuḳṭah*, on the-

of, *par*; *karīb tha kīh*, &c.

thōra bāḳi tha kīh, &c.

- ed, *nokila*. to-, (sharpen,) *tez-k*. to -ont, *batlá-d*.
- Poison, *zahr*, (f.); *bis*, (m.).
-ed, -*alúdah*. V. -*d*.
- Pole, *báns*; *chob*; *lakri*; *khambha*.
- Police, *polis*, (E.). -office, *shánah*. -officer, *thána-dár*; *dároghah*; *jama-dár*; • *kánstabil*, (E.). (for villages,) *chauki-dár*. Up-country, they say *kotwál*, for a head police-officer; and *kotwáli*, for his office.
- Polish, (n.) *raughan*; *mom-raughan*; *pálish*, (E.). V. • -*lagá d.*; *sáf-k*.
- Polite, *adabi*; *khalik*. -ness, *adab*, (m.); *khulk*, (f.). -ly, *khulk se*.
- Pomegranate, *anár*.
- Pond, *táldb*, (m.).
- Pony, *taṭṭu*.
- Pool, (water;) *dábar*, (m.).
- Poor, *gharib*; *kangál*; *muffis*. (in spirit,) *gharib*; *miskín*; *nicha*. the poor, *gharib-log*. See 'Poverty.'
- Poppy, *post*. one who uses opium, *posti*.
- Populous, *ábád*; *gul-zár*. -ness, *ábádi*; *maamúri*. popular, *ámm-pasand*.
- Porcelain, *chín¹ ke bartan*.
- Porch, *osára*; *de,orhi*.
- Pork, *sú,ar ka gosht²*.
- Porridge, (oat-meal,³) *pádrich*, (E.). (of rough native flour,) *síji*. (of crushed wheat,) *daliya*.
- Porter, (at gate,) *darbán*. (carrier, *kuli*; *moṭiya*; *bardár*. (drink,) *portar sharáb*, (f.).
- Portion. See 'Part.'
- Portmanteau, *peṭi*; *bakas*, (E.).
- Position, *jagah*, (f.). to place in -, *jagah meṇ rakhna*.
- Possess. See page 75. Sec. 13; *dakhl-k*. -ion, *kabzah*. -ions, *mál*; *daulat*; *chíz sab*, and by their special names, as 'milkíyat,' *land-ed possessions*, &c. -or, *dakhl-kár*; *kábiz*; *málik*; *sáhib-i...* (e.g. *khánah*.)

¹ *Chín* is China.

² You may have English ham and bacon on your table; but *never* the native animal.

³ Oat-meal itself is also called '*pádrich*.'

- Possible, *mumkin* ; *ho sakta hai*. -bility, with *jo*. -ibly, *sháyad* ; *ho sakta hai*. to be -, *mumkin hona* ; *ho sakna*.
- Post(for letters,&c.). See *page* 98. See 'Appointment ;' 'Office ;' 'Pillar.'
- Posteriors, *chítar* ; *pichhári*.
- Posterity, *pasini*. to all -, *naslan baad nasl*.
- Postpone, (make delay,) *der*, or *deri-k*. (adjourn,) *mau-kúf-k*.
- Pot, *deg* ; *degcha* ; *degchi* ; *hánri*.
- Potato, *álu*.
- Potter, *kumhár*. -y, *maṭṭi ke bartan*.
- Poultice, *lo, i*. V. -*lagána*.
- Poultry, *murghá-murghi*.
- Pound, (n.) *ádha-ser* ; *ek paun*, (E.). (v.) *písna* ; (beat,) *pítna*. the village -, *berha* ; *paun*, (E.). to impound, *paun men rakhna*.
- Pour, *dálna* ; *dál-d*. a - of rain, *jharí*.
- Poverty, *iflás*, *muflisi* ; *tangi* ; *tang-dasti*.
- Powder, (for fire arms,) *bárút*. (small dust of anything,) *chúran*.
- Power, *kudrat* ; *kúwwat* ; *ikhtiyár* ; *hukm* ; *háth*. -ful, *zor-dwar* ; *zabar-dast*. -fully, *zor-se*. -less, *ná-tawán* ; *kam-zor* ; *durbal*. -fulness, *zabar-dasti* ; *bará, i* ; *zor-dwari* ; *tákat*.
- Practice, *mashk*. (v. -*k*) (habit,) *ádat*. (custom,) *dastúr* ; *riwáj*. V. *hona*.
- Praise, *taarif*, (f.). V. -*k*. ; -*d*. -worthy, *kábil-i-taarif*.
- Prawn, *chingri*.
- Prayer, *namáz*, (f.). V. -*parh-na*. See 'Request.'
- Preach, *waazk*. -er, *wá, iz*. -ment, (sermon,) *waaz*, (m.).
- Precaution, *khabar-dári*. V. -*k*. ; *khabar-dár hona*.
- Precede, *áge-jána*, or *chalna*. -dence in rank, *taqdim*, (f.). to give ditto, -*dena*. to enjoy ditto, -*lena*.
- Precious, (affection,) *aziz* ; *pyára*. (V. -*rakhna*). (price,) *besht-kímat*. V. -*hona*.
- Precise. See 'Exact.' -ly *thík* ; *bi, ainihi*.
- Preface, *tamhíd*, (f.).
- Preference, *pasand*, (f.). ; *cháh* ; *khwáhish*. V. *cháhna* ;

- pasand-k.* ; *bihtar samajh-na* ; *us-se is-ko pasand-k.* to assign a -, *tarjīh-d.* -able, *bihtar* ; *dúson se achchha.*
- Preferment, *tarakki* ; *barhti* ; *barhá,i.*
- Preparation, *taiyār-k.* (v. n.) ; *taiyāri.* V. *taiyār-k.* ; *intizām-k.* (make,) *bandna.*
- Prescribe, *kahna* ; *hukm-d.* (as a doctor,) *dawa-d.* -ption, *nuskah.*
- Present, (n.). See 'Gift.' (a.) *hāzir* ; *sāmne* ; *pesh* ; *rubaru* ; *taiyār* ; *maujūd.* -ce, (lit.) *hāziri.* (respectfully,) *huzūr.* in the - of many people, *bahut logon ke sāmne.* - of mind, *tez-zihn* ; *hoshyāri.* -ly, *fauran*, &c. See page 54.
- Preserve. See 'Defend.'
- Press, (v.) *dabāna* ; *dabā-d.* (constrain,) *majbūr-k.* (n.) (of people,) *guroh*, (m.) ; *ghol*, (m.). (for clothes, table things, &c.) *almāri*,¹ (oil,) *kolhu.* (printing,) *chhāpne* *hi kal*.² -ure, *dabā,o* ; *dāb.* -ed labourer, *begār.* -ed labour, *begāri.*
- Pretence, *bahānah* ; *uzr* ; *hīlah.* V. -k.
- Pretty, *khūb-sūrat* ; *suthra*, -iness, -i. (somewhat,) *kuchh-kuchh.* See Part I. 'Sa.'
- Prevalence, *ghalbah.* -ent, *jāri* ; *phaila hū,a* ; *muraw-waj.*
- Prevent, *mana-kar-d* ; *rokna* ; *chhenkna* ; *atkāna* ; *bāz-rakhna* ; *thāmna* ; N. *rok* ; *chhenkā,o* ; *atkā,o* ; *muzd-hamat.*
- Previous, -ly, *āge* ; *peshtar.*
- Price, *kimat* ; *dām.* rate of -, *nirkh* ; *bhd,o.*
- Prick, (trans.) *chubhona.* (intr. and passive) *chubh-na.* (n.) *kāṇṭa* ; *khār.* -up one's ears, *kān uṭhāna.* -ly, *khār-dār.* -ly heat, *gha-mauri.*
- Pride, *ghurūr* ; *dīmāgh.* A. *maghrūr*, V. with *hona.*
- Prime, (n.) *bahār*, (f.). -minster, *wazīr.* (a.) *awwal* ; *awwal kism ka.*

¹ Not Hindústānī ; probably Portuguese. Confer French, 'almoire, and Scotch, 'aumrie.' ² 'Kal' is masculine in the western parts.

Prince, *sháh-záda*, (fem. -*di*.); *kúnwar*; *ráj-kumár*; *jub-ráj*. -ly, -sa.

Principal, *awwal*; *sab se bara*.

Principle, *sabab*; *sabab-i-awwal*, *jar*, (f.); *bunyád*, (f.).

Print, (v.) *chhápna*. -ed, *chhápá hui*, a. -ing, by the v.n. -ing-press, *chhápne ki kal*. -ing-house, *chhápá-khánah*. -er, *chhápne-wála*.

Prison. See 'Jail.'

Private, *kháss*; *khud*, (in compos:) e.g. *khud-kásht*, one's reserved cultivation, or 'home-farm.' -room, *khalwat-khánah*; *kháss-kamra*. a - soldier, *sipáhi*. in - and in public, *khalwat-o-jalwat men*. -ly, *khalwat men*.

Privy, (n.) *ghusl-khánah*; *já-e-zarúrat*; *tátti*.

Probable, *aghlab*; *mumkin*. -bility, *jo aghlab hai*; *ihtimál*. to be -, *ihtimál hona*; 'ho sakta hai.' -bly, *shakk bahut nahin hai*; *sháyad*; *gháliban*.

Proceed. See 'Go.' -cedure, *kár-rawá*, i; The Code of

Criminal Procedure, *majmú,ah sawábit saujdári*. ditto Civil, *majmú,ah sawábit díwáni*. -ings, *jo sab kám kiya gaya hai*; *pairavi*; *kár-rawá*, i.

Proclamation, *ishtihár*; *manádi*. V. -k.; -*fári-k.*; *mashhúr-k.*; *záhir-k.*

Procure, *lána*; *mangwana*; *mangwá-lena*.

Prodigal, *fusúl-kharj*. -ity, -i.

Produce, (v.) *dena*; *paidá-k.* (n.) *paidá,ish*; *paidá-wár*; *fasl*, (f.). -ductive, *zar-khez*. -ed, *paida*.

Profess, *kahna*; *waadah-k.* (a trade, &c.) *karna*. -ion, (what one alleges,) *bát*; *bayán*; *kahna*, (v.n.); *waadah*. (trade,) *peshah*; *kám*; *dhandha*.

Profit, *fé,ida*; *nafa*; *mahásil*. to make -, -k.; -*pána*. -able, *fé,ida-mand*.

Progress. See 'Advance.'

Prohibit. See 'Forbid.'

Promise, *waadah*; *ikrár*; *paimán*. V. -k.

Promissory-note, *húp*, (f.); *tamassuk*.

Promote. See 'Aid.' (advance,) *baṛhāna*; *tarāk-ki-d.* N. *bharti*; *tarākki*.

Pronounce, *kahna*. (sentence,) *ḥukm dena*. -nunciation, *talaffuz*.

Proof, *dalil*, (f.) (evidence,) *shahādāt*; *gawāhi*. V. -d.

Prop, *balli*; *ṭekni*. V. -*rakhna*.

• Propagate, *upjāna*; *paidā-k.* (by grafting,) *ḡalam lagāna*.

Propel, *āge chalāna*.

Proper, *durust*; *wājib*; *saḥīḥ*; *ṭhīk*, -ly, *ṭhīk*; *achchha*; *achchhi tarāḥ se*.

Property. See 'Possess.'

Prosecute, (any work,) *karna*; *kartā-jāna*; *chalāna*; *pai-ravi-k.* N. *ta, aḡḡub*; *pairavi*; *kār-rawā, i.* (in Court,) *muḡaddamah*. -tor. See 'Plaintiff.'

Prospect, (view,) *madd-i-nazar*, (e.g. of success,) *ummed*. (f.).

Prosperity, *bhald, i*; *nek-baḡhti*; *daulat*; *baṛhti*. V. -*men hona*; -*men rahna*; -*men guzrdn karna*.

-ous, the nouns followed by 'men'; *ba-khair*. His affairs are prosperous, *us*

ka sab kām ba-khūbi (or *achchhi tarāḥ*,) *chalta hai*.

Protect, *bachāna*; *bachā-d.*; *panāh-d.*; *parwarish-k.*

• (from justice, &c.) *rūposh rakhna*. -tion, *bachā, o*; *ḡifāzat*; *muḡāfazat*; *āsra*. (watchfulness,) *nigāh-bāni*. self -tion, or defence, *ḡifāzat-i-khud*. -or *mālik*; *sāhib*; *ḡāfiz*; *murabbi*; *dast-gīr*; *nigāh-bān*.

Provide, *ḡāzīr-kar-d.*; *taiyār-k.*; *saranjām-k.* -visions, *khāne ki chīz sab*. (for troops, &c., on the march,) *rasad*, (f.). -dent, *khabar-dār*; *dūr-andesh*.

Province, *sūbah*. governor of a -, *sūba-dār*.

Provoke, *rīs-kardāna*. N. *chīḡh*, (f.).

Prudence, *khabar-dāri*; *hosh-yāri*; *tadbīr*, (f.); *imtiyāz*, (f.). -dent, *khabar-dār*; *hosh-yār*. V. adjs. with *hona*. -tly, *khabar-dāri*, &c., *se*.

Prune, (n.) *paṛūn*, (E.); *sūkhi bair*, (f.). (v.) *chhāṇṭna*; *chhāṇṭ-k.*

- Public, the, *log sab* ; *ámm-o-kháss* ; *khalá,ik* a – servant, *sarkár ka naukár*. the – service, *sarkár ki naukari*. (well-known.) *maalím* ; *záhir* ; *mashhúr*. –ly, *záhiran* ; *sab logon ke sámne*.
- Publish. See ‘Proclaim.’ (as a book,) *jári-k*. –er, with ‘jo.’
- Pudding, *púding*, (E.).
- Puddle, *dabra*, or *ḍabra*.
- Pull, *khínch*, (f.). V. *khínch-na* ; *tánna*. (L. B.).
- Pulse, (of the body,) *nabz*, (f.) to feel the –, *-dekhna*. –sation, *ṭis*.
- Pulse, (grain,) known by its various kinds, e.g. *moṭh* ; *dál*¹ ; *urad* ; *chana* ; *múṅg* ; *kalá,i* ; *bút*, &c., &c.
- Pump, (v.) *páni uṭhána*. (n.) ; *pampah* or *bambah*, being attempts at the English word, natives having no pumps ; and few mechanical contrivances.
- Punctual, –ly, *bar-waqt*. –ality, *-hona*, (v.n.).
- Punishment, *saza*, (f.). V. –d. deserving –, *wájib-us-saza*.
- Puppet, *putli*.
- Puppy, *pillá*.
- Purchase. See ‘Buy.’
- Pure, *sáf* ; *zulál* ; *pákízah*. –ity, –ness, *safá,i* ; *páki* ; *neki*.
- Purgative, a, *julláb ki ḍawa*, (f.). V. *jháṛna*.
- Purgatory, *iráf*, or *aráf*.
- Purple, *lál*.
- Purport, *mazmún* ; *matlab* ; *mani*.
- Purpose. See ‘Intention.’
- Purse, *kísah* ; *kharítah*.
- Pursue. See ‘Chase.’
- Push, (n.) *dhakka*. V. –d. ; *ṭhelna*.
- Put, *rakhna* ; *rakh-d.* ; *baith-dna* ; *baithá-d.* –away, *le-jána*. –back, *wápas rakhna*. –crossways, *ḍra rakhna*. –off, (e.g. clothes,) *utárna*. –off, (make delay,) *deri-k.* ; *maukúf-k.* –on, (clothes,) *oṛhna* ; *kapre pahinna*. –out, (e.g.) a person, *nikál-d.* (a light,) *bujhá-d.* (money at interest,) *súd par dena*. –an end to, *khatam-kar-d.*

¹ A pleasant dish known as *khichri*, (vulg. *kichary*), is made by mixing ‘*dál*’ and rice, cooked, of course, but served dry.

- to shame, *sharmána* ; *pás rakhna*. - up with,
 • *lajwána*. - in mind, *yád bardásht-k*. - to death,
dilána. -to flight, *bhagá-d* ; *már-dálna* ; *katl-k*.
ghálib hona. - past, *apne* Putty, *púting*, (E.).

Q.

- Quack, (as a duck,) *kán-kán-k*. (oneself.) *láfzani-k*.
 -ery, *láfzani*.
 Quail, *bafer*.
 Quality. See 'Kind.' 'Rank.'
 Quantity, *miqdár*.
 Quarrel, *jhagra* ; *laráí* ;
kaziyah. V. -*k* ; *jhagarna* ;
larña. -some, *jhagrálu*.
 to pick æ-, *kaziyahuthána* ;
 or *bar-pá-k*.
 Quarry, (stone,) *sang kí kán*.
 (lime,) *chúne kí kán*.
 (game,) *shikár*.
 Quarter, (n.) *chauṭhā,i* ; *pá,o* ;
chahárum. -rúpi, *chau-*
anni. See 'Neighbourhood.'
 -of a town, *maḥallah* ; *tola*.
 -s, *makám*. See pages 64
 and 91 note. (v.) *chár hisson*
men bāṭṭna. -in battle,
amán, (f.). to give -,
ámán-d ; *bachána* -(billet,)
chár-pára-k. -ly, *si-máhah*.
 Queen, (M.), *malikah* ; *kai-*
sar. (H.) *rání* ; *mahá-rání*.
 Question, (n.) *sawál*, or
surwál. (v.) *púchhna* ; *sawál-*
k. out of the -, *baḥs ke*
báhar ; *behúdah*. -able,
mushtabah.
 Quick, *jald* ; *tez* ; *tund* ; *chust*.
 N. *jaldí* ; *tezi* ; *chústi* ;
shitábi, -ly. See page 54.
 V. *daurá-d* ; *tez-k*. -(alive,)
zindah. -lime, *bari*. -sand,
chor-bálu. silver, *pára*.
 Quiet, (a.) *chup* ; *sákin* (as
 an animal,) *gharíb*. (n.)
árám ; *ráhat* ; *khámoshi*.
 (v.) *ṭhanda-k* ; *sákin-k*.
 to keep-, (intr.) *chuprahna*.
 -ly, *chup-ke* ; *dhiste*.
 Quill, *sháh-par*. (writing,)
par ka kalam.
 Quilt, *razá,i*.
 Quince, *bihi*.
 Quit. See 'Abandon.' -tance,
fárig-h-khatti.
 Quite, *bil-kull* ; *tamám*. -right,
ṭhík ; *khúb* ; *bahut achchha*.
 Quotation, *iktibás*. V. -*k*.

R.

- Race, (descent,) *asl*, (f.) ; *Raisins*, *kishmish*.
nasl, (f.); *khándán*. (horse, Ram, (n.) *bhera*. (v.) *thásna*;
 &c.) *daur*. -course, *ghur-* *thelna*. -mer, *durmus*.
daur. - rod, *bandúk ka gaz*.
 Radical, *asli* ; *bunyádi*. 'Random, at, *ittifákan* ; *be-*
 Radish, *múli*. *andáz* ; *be-tadbír*.
 Rafter, *lattha* ; *barga*. Rank, (position,) *jagah*, (f.) ;
 Rag, *gúdar* ; *gudri*. *darjah* ; *martabah*. high -,
 Rage. See 'Anger.' he has a *shán*, (f.) ; *sar-farázi* ;
 rage (for, &c.,) *us-ko bara* *shauk hai*, &c. *shaukat*.
 Railing, a, *kaṭahra* ; *bera*. Rap, (v.) (at door,) *thonkna*.
 V. -*lagána*, See 'Abuse.' See 'Strike.'
 Railway, *rel-rásta*, (half E.). Rapid. See 'Quick.'
 -train, *rel ki gári,án*. -en- Rare, *kam* ; *jo kam dekhne*
 gine, *injin*, (E.). -ticket, *men* (or *hath men*.) *áta*
rel ka tikat, (E.). -station, *hai*. N. -i.
isteshan, (E.). Rascal, *bad-zát* ; *hardm-zá-*
 Rain, (n.) *páni* (m.) ; *bárish* ; *dah*. -ity, *bad-záti* ; *hardm-*
menh ; *barán*, (Persian.) *zádagi*. Adv. with *se*.
 V. -*hona* ; *barasna*. -y, Rash, *be-lihá* ; *be-tadbír*.
páni ka. a - day, *páni ka* -ness, -i. Adv., use the
din. the -y weather, *bar-* Adjs.
sát ; *barsát ka mausim*. a Rate, (n.). See 'Price,' 'Mar-
 storm of -, *jhari*. -coat, ket.' (v.) *gáli-d*.
baráni kurti ; if water- Rather, with *se*. I would
 proofs, *barsáti kapre*. rather sleep than eat, *nind*
 -pock, (in horses,) *barsáti*. *karna mujh-ko pasand hai*
 -bow, *dhanak*, (m.). *khána kháne se*. See 'Pre-
 Raise, *uṭhána* ; *uṭhád* ; *kha-* fer.' (somewhat,) *kuchh-*
ga-k. -crop, &c. *upjána*. *kuchh*.
 Raw, *kachcha*. N. *kachd*, i

Reach. See 'Arrive.' 'Power.'

Read, *parhna*. -to one, *parh-sunána*. -er, *parhne-wála*.

read, *parhá-hú, a*. a -ing, *parhá, i*. -ing and writing, (reversed,) *likhni-parhni*.

Ready, *taiydr*. -iness, -i. V. -k.

Real, *asl*; *hakíki*; *sachcha*. -ity, *hakikat*; *asl hál*. -ly, *albattah*. (interj.) really now! *sach bát!* (interrogatively.)

Reap, (lit.) *kátna*; *katni-k*. (fig.) *hásil-k*. -er, *kat-waiya*; *kátne-wála*. -ing hook, *haswa*, or *hasua*. -time, *katá, i*.

Reason, (for a thing,) *sabab*; *wajh*, (f.). (mind,) *akl*, (f.); *hosh*; *fahm*. -able, *makúl*; *wájib*; *mu, áfik*. -ableness, *shá, istagi*; *makúliyat*; *durusti*; *aklmandi*. Adv. with *se*.

Rebel, (n.) *bághi*. V. -hona. -lion, *baghawát*. -ious, *bághi*.

Rebuke, *sar-zanish*.¹ V. -k.; *dokhna*; *ilsám-d*.

Receive, *lena*; *kabúl-k*;

milna. See page 50. (a person,) *áne-dena*. (a receipt,) *rasid*; *fárig-h-khatti*.

Recent, *nau*; *thore dinon ka*, -ly, *thore dinon se*; *ab*.

Reckon, *ginti-k*; *ginna*; *shumdr-k*. (fig.) *samajhna*; *khiyál-k*; *khyás-k*. -ing, *ginti*; *hisáb-k*. (v.n.).

Recollection, *yád*, (f.). V. -k. to recollect oneself, *hosh ká, im rakhna*; *nahin ghab-rána*.

Recommendation, *sifárish*. V. -k. a letter of -, *-ka khatt*.

Recompense. See 'Reward'.

Reconcile, *milána*; *milá-d*; *sulh-k*; *tasfiyah*, (or *tasfi, ah*)-k. N. *mel*; *mild, o*; *sulh*; *tasfiyah*. a deed of -iation, *sulh-námah*.

Record, (v.) *likhna*. (put aside in office,) *dákhl-k*. (n.) (bundle of papers,) *natthi*; *misl*. (f.); *kághazát* -room, *daftar*; *daftar-khánah*; *muháfiz-khánah*. -keeper, *muháfiz-i-daftar*, generally called 'muháfiz' only.

¹ From 'sar,' 'the head,' and Persian, 'zadan,' 'to strike,' 'to punch'.

- Recover, (thing lost,) *pána* ; *milna*. (from illness,) *achchha*, or *bhala ho-jána*. -ery, (of a thing,) *pher-pána*, (v.n.) from illness, *achhd,i* ; *bhalá,i* ; *shifa*.
- Recreation, *tafarruj*.
- Red, *lál* ; *surkh*. N. *surkhi*.
- Redress, *insáf*. V. -k., or d.
- Reed, *nai* ; *qalam*.
- Reference, *ziker* ; (v. -k.) (for, e. g. another person's opinion,) *ruju*. V. -k. 'I refer you to Mr. A.' *A. sáhib se púchhiye*.
- Reflection, *soch* ; *fikr*, (f.) ; *andeshah* ; *ta,ammul*. V.-k. ; *sochna* ; *fikrmand hona*.
- Refrain, *nahin karna* ; *parhez-k.* ; *báz rahna*.
- Refreshment, (by rest.) *drám* ; *ráhat* ; *dsiidagi*. (by food,) *kuchh khána* ; *tifin* ; *jal-pán*. V. *drám*, &c. *lena* ; *kuchh kháne ki chíz lena*. (by amusement,) *bahlána* ; *khush-k.* ; *tamásha dekhna*.
- Refuge, *ásra* ; *ot* ; *panáh* ; *dr.* to give -, d.
- Refusal, *inkár* ; *ná-manzúri* ; V. -k.
- Refuse, (n.) *ákhór* ; *fuzlah*.
- Refutation, *radd*, (v. -k.) ; *jawáb*. (v. -d.).
- Regard. See 'Look,' 'Respect.' I regard him as a father, *báp ki tarah, main uska liház karta hún*.
- Regiment, *palán*, (f.) ; *saldri*.
- Region, *mulk* ; *jagah*, (f.) ; *nawáh* ; *taraf*, (f.), or, Pl. *atráf*.
- Register, registration ; registrar, these words are represented by various corruptions of the English, which must be locally picked up : Vernacular words for similar matters will be found under 'Record.'
- Regret, *afsos* ; *hasrat* ; (strong,) *soz*. V. -k. ; -*khána* ; *pachtána*.
- Regular ; (in routine,) *hasb káidah* ; *hasb zábitah* ; *das-túr ke mu,áfik*. -ity, (in work, &c.) *intizám* ; *band-o-bast*, (m.) *tartib*, (f.) ; (as to time,) *bar-wáqt*, *pahunchna*, *karna*, &c. a -lation, *d,in* ; *kánún*. ; *hukm*.
- Rejection, *ná-manzúri* ; *ná-pasand-k.* (v.n.) *wápas dena*.

- (v.n.) V. *nd-manzúr-k.*; Remain, (stay;) *rahna*; *ṭha-wápas-d.*; *nd-pasand-k.*; *harna*; *sabr-k.* (be over,) *pherna*. a rejected (article,) *báki-hona*; *bachna*.
phirta.
 Remains, (of food, &c.) *jo bacha*, or *báki hai*; *dkhor*;
 Reign, *julís*; *saltanat*; *hukúmat*; *amaldári*; *bádsháhi*; • *fuzlah*. (mortal,) *murdah*;
ráj. V. *-k.* in the reign of *láš*, (f.).
 A.,^o *bádsháh* A. *ke aiyám*¹ Remark. See 'Say,' 'Word,'
men, or *julís men*. &c. -able, *ajíb*; *ajúbah*.
 Reins, *rás*, (f.); *bág*, (f.). Remedy, *iláj*; *upá,e*; *tadbír*,
 V. *-khiñchna*; *-khara-k.* (f.); *cháraḥ*. V. *-k.*; *-batlána*.
 to put on the -, *-lagá-d.* Remember, *khátir men rakh-*
 (loins,) *kamar*, (f.). *na*; *yád men hona*. to call
 Rejoice, *khush-hona*; *ríjhna*; to mind, *yád-k.*; *chetna*.
shádmán-hona. (to cause a person to -,) *yád dilána*. N. *yád*, (f.).
 Relate. See, 'Tell,' 'Con- Remind, *yád dilána*.
 nection.'
 Release, (n.) *rihá,i*; *khalás*; Remit, (a portion,) *ghaṭána*;
khalási; *chhutṭi*. V. *-d.*; *ghaṭá-d.*; *kam-k.* (the whole,
chhor-d. a penalty, &c.) *mu,áf-k.*
 Relief, *árám*. V. *-d.* (of a -ting, by v.n. -tance, *cha-*
 guard,) *badli*. V. *badal-k.* *lán*; *irsál*.
 Religion, *dín*; *mazhab*. Remove, (trans.) *le-jána*;
-giouṣ, *dín-dár*. -giouss- *dúr-k.*; *haṭá-d.*; *nikál-d.*
 ness, *dín-dári*; *khudda-* (intr.) *jána*; *chalá-jána*;
tarsi. *uṭh-jána*; *haṭ-jána*. (one
 Relinquish. See 'Abandon.' from service,) *rukhsat-d.*;
 Relish, (n.) *zā,iqah*; *mazah*; *bar-khást-k.*; *maazúl-k.*;
niimat ki chíz. V. *lazíz-k.*; (in a coarse way.) *nikál-d.*²
khush-zā,iqah se khána. N. by v.n.; *duśrī jagah jána*.

¹ i.e., times, Pl. of 'yaum,' which is also Hebrew.

² Equivalent to our colloquial, 'kick him out.'

Render. See 'Give,' 'Translate.'

Renounce. See 'Abandon.'

Renown. See 'Fame.'

Rent, (house, shop, &c.) *kirdyah*. (land,) *mál-guzd-ri*; *jama*; *khazánah*; *khiráj*. -free, *lá-khiráj*. rate of -, *nirkh*; *sharah*. -roll, *jama-bandi*.

Repairs, -ing, *marammat*. V. -*k*.

Repeat, '*phir*.' or '*pher*,' with appropriate verb. e.g. *phir kahiye*, please say it again. repetition, *by v.n.* -edly, *aksar*; *bahut dafé*.

Repent. See 'Regret.' -ance, *nadamat*. -ant, *pashemán*.

Reply. See 'Answer.'

Report. See 'Inform.' -of a gun, *bharáka* -of an occurrence, *khabar*; (if detailed) *súrat hál*.¹

Repose, (rest,) *drám*; *rdhat*; *farághat*. (sleep.) *nind*. V. -*lena*.; *leṭna*; *sona*.

Reprimand. See 'Rebuke.'

Reproach, *tan*; *tanah*. -ing, *ṭana-zani*. V. -*k*.

Reproof. See 'Rebuke.'

Reptile, *kíṛa*; *kirm*.

Reputation, (general,) *ndm*. (good,) *nek-ndmi*. (bad,) *bad-ndmi*. V. *jánna*; *ginna*.

Request. See 'Petition.'

Require, (desire,) *cháhna*. (a person to do a thing,) *hukm-d*. (to be in need of,) *by hona* and the 3rd Person, e.g., I require a watch, *mujh-ko ghari zarúr*, or *darkár hai*. as may be required, *jaisa zarúr hoga*. -sition, *talab*; *iltija*, (f.); *hukm*.

Rescue. See 'Save,' 'Protect'

Resemblance, *mushábih*, *mushábahat*. he resembles his father, *wuh apne báp ka mushábih hai*.

Reservoir, *hauz*; *táldh*, (m.); *khazánah*; *pokhar*.

Resident. See 'Inhabitant.'

Resign. See 'Abandon.'

Resin, *dhúna*.

Resistance, *rok-ṭok*; *muzdhamat*. V. -*k*.

Resolve. See 'Intend' -lute, *mustakill*.

¹ A technical phrase; properly '*súrat-i-hál*,' = 'appearance of the event,' a formal report drawn up by an investigating officer.

- Respect, (v.) *azíz-rakhna*; *izzat-d.*; *baṛa jānna*, to pay one's -s, *kisi ki tazím-k*; *addáb bajá-lāna*; *salām-k.* (n.) *adab*, *izzat*. act of showing -, *tazím*, (f.). in all -s, *ba-har-súrat*. in this -, *is amr men kih*, &c.; *is báre men*. -able, *achchha*; *bhala*; *mutabar*; *izzat-dār*; *wájib-ut-tazím*. -ful, *mu, addab*.
- Rest. See 'Repose,' 'Remains.' the rest, (people,) *aur sab log*. (things,) *jo báki-hai*. -less, *be-árám*; *be-ḡarār*. -lessness, *be-árámi*; *be-ḡarāri*.
- Restrain, *rokna*; *aṭkána*; *báz-rakhna*; *chhenkna*. -t, *rok*; *aṭká, o*; *muzáhamat*.
- Result, *natíjah*; *ḡásil*; *phal*; *nikás*; *dkhír*. V. these words and *hona*: The enquiry has resulted thus, *tahkikát ka natíjah yih hai, kih*, &c.
- Resurrection, the, *ḡiyámat*.
- Retain. See 'Keep.'-er, *tábidár*.
- Retire, *játa rahna*. See 'Go away, -d, *chhipa*. -ment, *khalwat*.
- Retreat, (e.g. of an army,) (n.) *pahlu-tihi*. V. -k. (place of private -,) *khalwat-gáh*.
- Return, (go, or come back,) *pher-ána*; *pher-jána*; *phir-na*; *lauṭna*. (give back,) *wápas-d*. N. by v. n. -ed, *phirta*; *phirta húa*.
- Revenge, *intikám*. V. -lena.
- Revenue, *khirdj*; *ámadani*; *ámad*. (f.). -free, *lá-khirdj*.
- Reverence. See 'Respect.'
- Reward, *indm*; *bakhshish*. V. d.; *bakhshna*.
- Rheumatism, *bá, i*.
- Rhinoceros, *gaiṇḡa*. -horn, *khḡg*.
- Rib, *panjari*.
- Rice, (in field or husk,) *dhán*. (cleaned, but dry,) *cháwal*. (cooked,) *bhát*.
- Riches, *daulat*; *mál*; *dhan*. rich, *daulat-mand*; *dhani*.
- Ride, (v.) *sawár-hona*; *sawári-k*. -ing, *sawári*. a ride, *ghoreparhawakhána*. v. n. -er, *sawár*.
- Right, (a.) (done well,) *ṭhik*; *durust*; *achchha bhala*. (just,) *wájib*; *nek*; *ḡakk ke mu, áfik*. on, or to the

- hand, *dáhine*. (n.) *insáf*; *hak̄k*. -or wrong, *hak̄k ná-hak̄k*. to put -, *durust-k*. -eous, *nek*; *sádik*; *musalli*. -ful, *mustahak̄k*.
- Rind, *chhilka*, to take off the -, *chhílina*; *chhilka utárna*.
- Ring, (v.) (trans.) *bajdna*. (intr.) *bajna*. (n.) *angúthi*; *angushtari*. (circle,) *dd, irah*.
- Riot, *hangámah*; *balwa*. V. -k. -er, *guhár-log*. -ous, *hangámah kar-ke*.
- Ripe, *pakka*; *pukhtah*. -en, (trans.) *pakána*. (intr.) *pakna*. -ness, *taiyári*; *pakká, i*.
- Rise, *uthna*; *uth-jána*. (stand up,) *khará-hona*. (in life,) *barhna*; *bara-hona*; *tarak̄-ki pána*. (ascend,) *charhna*. (in rebellion,) *balwa-k*. (as plants,) *upajna*. (as bread,) *sújna*. (in price.) *is-ki k̄imat barh-ga, i hai*.
- Risk, *khatrah*. to run -, -*uthána*.
- Rival, *haríf*; *raķib*. -ry, *riķábat*. V. -k.
- Road, *ráh*, or *rah*, (f.); *ráshta*. high-, *sarak*, (f.). (lane,) *gali*.
- Roar, (n.) *ghurrish*. (v.) *ghurrána*.
- Roast, (n.) *rost*, (E.); *kabáb*. V. -k.
- Rob, *liṭna*; *liṭ-lena*. -ber, *rah-zan.gang* -ber, *ḍakait*. -bery, *rah-zani*. (by a gang,) *ḍáka*; *ḍakaiti*. a robbery took place, *ḍáka para*.
- Rock, (n.) *patthar*; *sang*. (v.) (trans.) *hilána*; *jhul-ána*. (intr.) *hilna*; *jhúlna*.
- Roll, (v.) (trans.) *lapetna*. (intr.) *loṭna*. (from side to side,) *loṭ-pot-k*. (n.) (e.g. of paper,) *bínḍa*. (rolling about,) *loṭ-pōṭ*. dinner-, *rol*, (E.).
- Roof, *chhappar*, (f.); *chhat*.
- Room, a, *kamrah*; *koṭhi*; as last part in compos:... *khnárah*. (space,) *jagah*, (f.) (stead,) *iwaz*, or *ewaž*. -y, *khula*; *kushddah*; *bara*.
- Root, (n.) *jar*; (fig.) *asl*; *jar*; *bunyád*, (f.). to -up, *ukhárna*. to take-, *jar pakarna*. - and branch *bil-kull*.
- Rope, *rassi*; *dori*. to-, -*lagá-d*.; -*se bándh-d*.
- Rosary, *tasbīh*, (f.).

- Rose, *gul*; *guláb*; *gul-áb*¹ *phúl*. otto of-, *itr-i-guláb*.
 -bush, *guláb gáchh*. -gar-
 den, *gul-istán*. -water,
gul-áb. -y, *gul-rang*.
- Rot, *sarṇa*. -ten, *sarā*. -ten-
 ness, *sarāhind*.
- Rough, *kharkhara*, -ness,
kharkardhaṭ.
- Round, (spherical,) *gol*. to
 make -, -*k*. (circle,) *dá*,
irah; *ghera*. to put any-
 thing - another, *gher-k*. to
 go a-, *ghum ho-ke jāna*. to
 go -s, (as an officer,) *roun-*
gasht-k. (half E.), all -, *har*
taraf. -ness, *gol-shakl*, (f.).
- Row, (line,) *katār*, (f.). See
 'Riot.'
- Royal, *shāhi*. -ty, *bádshāhi*.
 the-family, *khándán-i-shāhi*.
- Rub, (*intr.*) *ragar-k*. (*trans.*)
malna; *málísh-k*. N. (scrap-
 ing,) *ragar*. (e.g. with
 hands,) *málísh*. a thing for
 rubbing body with, *khísah*.
- Rubbish, *kurkut*; *kúra*;
rábish, (E.)
- Ruby, *yákiit*; *lál*.
- Rude, *gusták*; *be-adab*.
 -ness, -*i*; -*i*. Adv. with *se*.
- Rue, (n.) *sudáb*. (v.) *ta, assuf-k*.
- Rug, *kammal*, (f.); *kamli*.
- Ruin, *kharábi*; *tabáhi*; *pare-*
sháni. V. -*k*. a -, *khaṇḍar*.
 -ed, *be-marammat*; *shikas-*
tah; *ṭṭa-phṭa*.
- Rule. See 'Government.'
 -er, (for desk,) *mistar*. to
 -paper, *satar-khainchna*.
- Rumour, *afwáh*; *hawara*.
- Run, *daurna*. (as time,) *bít-*
jána. (as water,) *bahna*.
 -out, (as water,) *chína*;
ṭapakna. -out, (go done,)
kam hona; *ghaṭna*. -away,
bhág-jána. cause to -,
daurna; *daura-d*
- Rust, *zang*; *morchah* -y,
zang-álúdah. This has
 turned rusty, *is-par zang*
laga hai.

S

- Sabre, *shamsher*, (f.)
- Sack, (n.) *bora*. (v.) *lúṭna*.
- Sacred, *muḥaddas*. a -place,
maḥdis.

¹ See Glossary, Part I. 'A'b.

Sacrifice, *kurbán*. V. -*k*. self-,
nisár. V. -*k*.

Sad, *udds*; *ghamm-gín*; *afsur-*
dah. to -den, -*k*, -ness,
uddsi; *afsurdagí*; *ghamm*.

Saddle, *zín*, (f.). V. -*bándh-ds*
-cloth, -*posh*. -horse,
sawári ká ghorá. saddler,
zíngar; *mochi*.

Safe, *mámín*; *salámat*. N.
salámat; *bachá,o*; *itmínán*.
(hanging.) *ḍoli*. -ly, *ba-*
khair. See 'Save.'

Saffron, *zafarán*.

Sagacity. See 'Intelligence.'

Sago, *ságu*.

Sail, (n.) *pál*. (v.) *jaház*
men chalna.

Saint, *wali*; *pir*. the -s,
auliya.

Salad, *salád*, (E.); *sabzi*.

Salary. See 'Pay.'

Saliva, *thúk*.

Salt, *namak*. -dish, -*dán*.
-spoon, -*ka chammach*, or
chamcha. -petre, *shorah*.

Salutation. See page 75.

Same, *ek*; *ek-hi*; *eksán*; *ek*
kism ka; *barábar*. this -,
yihí, that -, *wuhi*. in
compos: *ham*. this is the
same as that, *yih aur wuh*

ek-hi haiñ. They both
arrived on the same day,
we donoñ ek roz pahunche.

Sample, *namúnah*.

Sand, *ret*; *reg*; *bálu*. -bank,
char. -y, *balu,a*.

Sandal, *sandal*.

Sapphire, *níl-mani*.

Satan, *Shaitán*; *Iblís*.

Satin, *atlas*.

Satisfaction. *díl-tashaffi*;
khátir-jami; *taskín*. to
feel-*rakhna*. -tory *pas-*
and; *achha*; *khúib*. -fied,
rázi; *khush*. V. -*k*.

Saturday, *Sanibár*; *Saníchar*.

Savage, (a.) *jangli*. (n.)
-*ádmi*. See 'Cruel.'

Sauce, *sás*, (E.). -pan, *sás-*
pán. (E.).

Saucer, *pirich*.

Save. See 'Rescue.' to -
money, &c.; *rúpiye*, *mál*,
&c., *jama-k*.

Sausage, *sassich*, (E.); *kulma*.

Saw, (n.) *ára*. (v.) *áre se*
chirna, or *káṭna*. -dust,
búra. -yer, *árd-kash*.

Say, (speak,) *bolna*, (tell,)
kahna. people -, *khabar*
hai; *hawara hai*. a -ing
bát; *kaha*; *bayán*. it is

- commonly said, *aksar* Scoundrel. See 'Rascal.'
- *sunne men ála hai.* Scrape, (rasp,) *ragarna*. (e.g. off rind,) *chhilna*; *chhil-d.*
- Scaffold, *machán.*
- Scale, (balance,) *tardzu*. Scratch, (n.) *khardsh*. (v.) *khujlána.*
- (degrees,) *silsilah.*
- Scanty, *kam*. N. -i. •Scream, (n.) *chilláhaṭ*. V. *chillána*; *chikhna*.
- Scare. See 'Frighten.' -crow, *bñh-gáh.*
- Scarf, *orhni.*
- Screen, *pardah*; *ṭaṭṭi*; *jhámṭ*.¹
- Scatter, *chhitrána*; *chhiṭkána.* V. -*lagá-d.*; (fig.) *bachána*; *panáh-d. rūposh rakhna.*
- Scene, (view,) *madd-i-nazar*. Screw, *iskru*, (E.); *pech*; *marori*. V. -*d.*
- (arena,) *akhḍāra*; *khet*; *maidán*. (show), *tamásha.*
- Scruple, *pas-o-pesh*; *waswás*; *shakk*. V. -*k.* he overcame my scruples, *us-ne mera pas-o-pesh dabáya.*
- Scent. See 'Perfume.'
- Scheme, *hikmat*; *tadbir*, (f.); *khayál*; *mansúbah.*
- Scrutinize. See 'Examine.'
- Scholar, (pupil,) *shágird*; (learned person,) *álim-o-fázil dāmi*; *maulavi*, (M.); *paṇḍit*, (H.). -ship, *ilm.* (m.).
- Scullion, *mashálchi.*
- School, *ishkúl*, (E.); *maktab-khánah*; *pát-sála*. -master, *ishkúl-mástar*, (E.). *ustád*; *guru*; *mu*, *allim.*
- Scum, *kaf*. V. -*le-jána.*
- Scissors, *kañchi*; *mikráz.*
- Sea, *samundar*; *darya*; *kála páni*. (n.).
- Scold, (n.) *randi*. -ing, a, *Seal*, *muhr*; *chháṭ*. V. -*lagá-d.* -ed, *makhtúm*. -ing-wax, *lákḥ*. a stick of -ing-wax, *lákḥ ki batti.*
- jhiṛki*; *gáli*. V. -*d.*; *jhiṛakna.*
- Search, *talásh*; *khoj*; *dhúndh*; *just-o-ju*, (f.). V. -*k.*; *taláshna*; *khojna*; *dhún-dhna*. -er, with 'jo.'
- Scorpion, *bichchhu.*

¹ This is generally moveable; put on and taken off, like shop-shutters.

- Season, *mausam*. See page 80.
 -ing, *masálah*. V. -*d*.
 Seat, (of body,) *ásan*; *chútar*.
 (for sitting on,) *ásan*;
baithak, (f.); *chauki*; *kursi*.
 to have a good - on a
 horse, *ásan márna*. (v.)
bíthána or *baithána*.
 Second, (number,) *dúsrá*;
sáni; *doyum*. (time,) *lah-*
zah. (v.) *madad-d*; *ídnat-d*.
 -ly, *doyum*; *dúsrá yih*
hai, &c.
 Secret, (n.) *bhed*; *ráz*, (m.).
 -crecy, *ráz-dári*. (a.) *poshí-*
dah; *chhipá*; *gháib*. -e,
chhipána. -ly, *chhip-ke*.
 Section, *fasl*; *dafa*; *jumlah*.
 Secure. See 'Safe.'
 Sedition. See 'Revolt.'
 See, *dekhna*; *nazar-k*; *tákna*.
 to be able to -, *sújhna*.
 (eye-sight,) *sújh*, (f.). -ing,
nazar-k. (v.n.) -ing *that*,
chundánci; *chúñkih*.
 Seed, (n.) *bíya*; *bíj*. -ling,
chára; *bíhan*. -plot, *bíhan*
ka takhtah. -time, *bone ke*
din. -pearl, *rez-i-moti*.
 Seek. See 'Search.'
- Seem. See 'Like.' it seems,
maalúm hota hai. -ingly,
dekhne men.
 Seize, *pakarna*; *pakar-lejana*;
girift, or *giriftár-k*. (confis-
 cate,) *zabt-k*. -ure, *pakar*,
 (f.); *zabti*. (by illness,)
ámád, (f.).
 Seldom, *kam*; *thore wakt*.
 Select. See 'Choose.' 'Extract.'
 Self. See page 30. -conceit,
khud-pasandi. -defence,
hifázat-i-khud. -denial,
nisár. -evident, *khud-záhir*.
 -interest, *khud-gharazi*, (f.).
 -ish, *khud-gharz*. -ishly,
khud-gharzi-se. -murder,
khud-kushi. -will, *sar-kashi*.
 Sell, *bechna*; *farokht-k*. to
 be sold, *bikna*. -er, *bá,i*;
bechwaiya; *bechne-wála*;
 as last part in compos :...
farosh. buying and -ing,
kharíd-farokht.
 Semi, *nisf*; *ním*; *adh*; *ádh*.
 Send, *bhejna*; (goods, &c.),
chálán, or *rawdánah-k*. -for,
bulána; *talab-k*.
 Sense. See 'Intelligence,'
 'Meaning.'

¹ From the Persian, '*kharídan*,' 'to buy,' and '*farokhtan*,' 'to sell.'

- Sentence. See 'Decision.' Several, *baaze*; *chand*; *ko, i ek*.
 * -of book, &c., *jumlah*. -ly, *ek-ek*; *juda-juda*.
 Sentinel, *pās-bān*; *pahre-wāla*. Severe, *sakht*. -rity, *sakhti*.
 Separation, *judā, i*; *mufāra- Sew, sīna; silā, i-k*. -ing, *silā, i*.
kat. A. *juda*; *alag*; *alā- Shade, sāyah*. lamp -, *fānūs*.
hidah; *mutafarraḡ*. V. * V. -d. -dy, *sāyadār*.
karna with the adjs. -ly, Shadow, *aks*; *sāya*. See
juda-juda; *alag-alag*; *ek- 'Shelter.'*
ek. (by kinds,) *jinswāra*. Shake, (trans.) *hildāna*; *hildā-d*.
 Sergeant, *dafa-dār*; *jama-dār*; (intr.) *hilna*. N. *hildā, o*.
sārjan sāhib (half E.). (tremble,) *kāmpna*.
 Serious, *wazani*; *bhāri*. (as Shallow, (a.) *uthla*. (n.) *uthlā, i*.
 injury,) *shadīd*. (of dispo- Shame, *sharm*, (f.); *sharm-*
 sition,) *sanjīdah*. -ness, *indagi*; *lāj*, (f.); *haya*, (f).
sanjīdagi. to feel -, *lajāna*. to put
 Sermon, *waz*. * to -, *lajwāna*. -faced,
 Serpent, *sāmp*; **nāg*. *sharm-ru*. -ed, *sharm-sār*.
 Servant, *naukar*; *chākar*; -ful, *mayūb*. -fully, *sharm-*
khidmat-gār; *mulāzim*. the *se*. (badly,) *bahut kharāb*
 -s, *naukar log*. See page 35. *taur se*. -less, -lessly, *b*
 V. *naukari*, or *khidmat-k*. *sharm*.
 -viceable, *kām ka*; *muftīd*. Shape, (n.) *shakl*, (f.); *ḡaul*;
 Set, (v.) See 'Place.' one's set, *sūrat*. (v.) *bandāna*. -less,
barādari; ¹ *ham-zāt*; *taraf- ḡe-ḡaul*. -ly, *khūb-sūrat*;
dārān; *dostān*. *sū-ḡaul*.
 Settle, (in a place,) *basāna*; Share, (v.) *bāṇṭna*; *taḡsim-*
bīd-o-bāsh-k. (a dispute,) *k*; *hissah-d*. (n.) *hissah*
tai-k; *miṭa-d*. (an account,) *ḡaḡḡ*; *ḡismat*. -r, *hissa-*
adā-k. (in life,) *sar-khud-k*. *dār*; *sharīk*; *bhāgi*.
 -ment, *band-o-bast*. -r, Sharp, *tez*. (v. -k.). (in point,)
khud-bāsh. *nokīla*. -ness, *tezi*.

¹From the Persian '*barādar*,' 'a brother.'

Shave, *hajámat-k.* ; *mínḍna.*
-n, *munḍla.* a-ing, *chhílan;*
chhílka.

Shawl, *shál.*

She, *yih* ; *wuh.* See page 30.

Sheep, a, *bheri.* sheep, *bheri-* '
án. a flock of -, *bherion*
ka gallah. -fold, *bheri-sála.*
shepherd, *bheri-wála.*

Sheet, *chádar,* (f.). -of paper,
kághaz ka takhtah.

Shell, *chhílka.* V. -, -*utár-d.*

Shelter, (n.) *panáh,* (f.) ; *ár* ;
sáyah. V. -*d.*

Sheriff, *názir* ; *sherif sáhib.*
(half E.).

Shield, (n.) *dhál,* (f.) ; *sipar.*
V. See 'Protect.'

Shine, *chamakna* ; *raushan-h.*

Ship, *jaház.* V. -*menḥ charḥna,*
or *charḥána.* -master,
sáhib-i-. wreck, -*shikani.*

Shirt, *ḡamis,* (f.).

Shock. See 'Blow.' (offend,)
chirhána. -ing, -ingly,
bahut kharáb.

Shoe, *júti.* horse -, *nál.*
-maker, *júti-wála* ; *mochi.*
-ing a horse, *nál-bandi.*
V. -*k.* See page 90.

Shoot, *chalána,* with the name
of the weapon before it, as,

bandúk, (f.) a gun, *tir,* (m.)
an arrow. to - rubbish, *kúra phenkna,* or *ḡálna.*
to- as plants, *upajna.*

Shop, *dúkán,* (f.). -keeper,
-*dár,* -keeping, -*dári.*

Shore, *kindrah* ; *pár.*

Short, *kotáh,* *chhoṭa.* N. *koláhi* ;
chhoṭá, i. in -, *al-kissah* ;
algharaz. -en, -*k.* -ly,
(soon,) *thori der ke baad* ;
jald. put -ly, *mukhtasar.*

Shot, (for gun,) *chharra.*
gun-, *choṭ.*

Shoulder, *kandha.*

Shout, (n.)* *shor* ; *baland*
dwáz. (v.) *pukárna* ; *chil-*
lána ; *lalkárna.*

Show, (n.) *tamasha.* (v.)
dikhlána ; *dikhlá-d.* ; *bat-*
lána ; *batlá-d.* ; *zahir-k.*

Shower, *jhaṛi* ; *barkha.*

Shrimps, *chingri.*

Shrine, *dargáh.*

Shroud, *kafan.* V. -*lagá-d.*

Shun, *kisi se alag-rahna.*

Shut, (a.) *band* ; *lagá* *ḡa,* a.
V. *band-k.* ; *lagá-d.* -ter,
(venetian,) *jhilmili* ; (of
bamboo,) *jhámṭ* ; *ṭatti* ;
(of wood,) *kapáṭ.*

Sick, *ḡimár* ; *rogi* ; *maris.*

- V. -hona. -ness, *bimāri*; *rog*. -ly, *sust*; *kāhīl* or *kāhīlah*; *kam-zor*.
- Sickle, *hasū a*, or *haswa*.
- Side, *taraf*, (f.); *baghal*, (f.); *pānjar*; *jānib*; *bāzu*. (e.g. of a river,) *kindrah*. this—, is *taraf*. that —, *us taraf*; *pār*. on all —s, *chāron*.
- *taraf*. to — with, *taraf-dār hona*; *taraf-kashi-k*. to — against, *dusri taraf lena*; *mukhtalif hona*.
- Sieve, *ghirbāl*, (f.); *chalni*. to pass through a—, (trans.) *chhānna*. • •
- Sigh, (n.) *dh*, (f.). V. -*khainch-na*.
- Sight, *nazar*, (f.); *basārat*; *siyāh*. (spectacle,) *lamāsha*.
- Sign, (n.) (indication,) *ishārah*. (signal,) *nishān*. V. -*k*.; -*d*.
- Signature, *saḥīḥ*; *dast-khatt*. V. -*d*.; -*k*.
- Signify. See 'Mean.'
- Silence, *khāmoshi*. V. -*rakh-na*; *chup rahna*. A. *chup*; *chup-chāp*; *khāmosh*; (for want of having any reply,) *lā-jawāb*. Interj. *chup!* *chup raho!* Adv. *chup-ke*.
- Silk, *resham*. -en, -*ka*; -*i*.
- Silly, *sādah*; *mūrakh*. N. *sādagi*; *mūrakh-pan*. a —fellow, *sādah lauh*.
- Silver, *rūpa*; *chāndi*. A. -*ka*.
- Simple, (single,) *khālī*. (easy,) *sahl*; *salīs*. (plain,) *sādah*. (in mind,) *gharīb*; *rāst*; *nek*. -plicity, 'jo' with these adjs. -ply, *sirf*; *khālī*; *faḥat*.
- Sin, *pāp*; *gunāh*. A., also a —ner, *gunāh-gār*. V. -*k*.
- Since, (time,) *jab-se¹...tab-se²*, *se*. (cause,) *chūn-kih¹...is-wāste²*.
- Sincere, *rāst*; *nek*; *sach*. -cerity. *rāsti*; *neki*; *sachā*, *i*. -ly, with *se*.
- Sinew, *nas*, (f.).
- Single, singular, *ek*; *akela*; *tanha*. -lv, *ek-ek*.
- Sink, (trans.) *ḍubā-d*. (intr.) *ḍūbna*.
- Sir, *miyān*; *sāhib*; *khudā-wānd*.
- Sister, *bahin*. -in-law, (a man's wife's sister,) *sāli*.

¹ In the first clause. ² In the second clause. See page 104.

- (a man's brother's wife,) *bhojā*, i. (a woman's husband's sister,) *nanad*; *nanand* (a woman's brother's wife,) *bhāwaj*.
- Sit, *baiṭhna*.
- Size, *kadar*, (f.); *miḡdār*.
- Skill, *shu,ūr*; *hunar*; *ilm*; *wuḡūf*. -ful, *hunar-mand*; *māhir*. -fully, by *se*.
- Skirt, *dāman*.
- Skull, *khopri*; *kāsah-e-sar*.
- Sky, *āsmān*. -blue, -*rang*.
- Slab, *chaṭān*, (f.); *sil*.
- Slack, *ḡhīla*, (fig.) *sust*; *narm*. N. *ḡhīl*; *susti*; *narmi*.
- Slander, *bad-nāmi*; *gāli*; *tuhmat*. V. -*d*. -ous, *bad-nām*, &c. *ki bāt*. -er, with *jo*. -ously, with *se*.
- Slap, (n.) *tamāchah*. V. -*d*.
- Slaughter, *kaṭl*; *khūn-rezi*. (V. -*k*.) of animals, *zabḡ*; *ḡaldl*. V. -*k*. -er, (butcher,) *ḡassāb*. -house, *ḡassāb-khānah*.
- Slave, *chera*; *lauṇḡa*; *bandah*; *ḡhulām*. -ery,¹ *bandagi*; *ḡhulāmi*.
- Sleep, *nind*, (f.); *khwāb*. V. -*k*. sleepy, *nindāsa*. I am very sleepy, *nind karne ki khwāhish hai*.
- Sleeve, *āstīn*.
- Slender. See 'Thin.'
- Slice, *salais*, (E.); *phāṇk*; *ḡāsh*. V. *tārāshna*; *kāṭna*.
- Slip, (v.) *khisakna*. (n.) (cover,) *ḡhildāf*. (mistake,) *bhīl*; *chūk*. V. -*k*.
- Slipper, *slipat*, or *silpat* (E.); *pā-pōsh*.
- Slope, (n.) *ḡhālu*. V. (trans.) -*k*. -ing, *ḡhāl*. to be -, -*hona*.
- Slow, *tez nahīn*; *āhistah*; *dhīma*. -ness, *āhistagi*. -ly, *āhiste*; *āhiste-āhiste*.
- Sly, *mutafanni*; *makkār*. -ness, *ḡirfat*. Adv. with *se*.
- Small, *chhoṭa*; *khurd*. -ness, -*ṭā*, i; *khurdi*. -pox, *sītla*; *chechak*.
- Smell, *bu*, (f.); *sūnḡh*, (f.). sweet-, *khush-bu*, a nasty-, *bad-bu*. sense of -, *shām-mah*. (v.) (trans.) *sūnḡhna*. (intr.) *bu-d*; *bu ka hona*.

¹ All slavery, in India is *domestic* slavery; to which our harsh words, 'slave' and 'slavery' are hardly applicable.

- Smile, (n.) *tabassum* V. -k. (degree,) *is k̄adar ; itna ; eta. so-so, aisa-waisa*. Mr. So-and So, *fulānah ; fulā-nah d̄dmi*. it may be -, *wuh ho-sakta hai ; so hoga*.
- Smith, (iron,) *lohār*. (gold, &c,) *sonār ; zar-gar*.
- Smoke, (n.) *dhū, d̄h*. V. (intr.) -*nikalna*. to-tobacco, &c., *tambāku, &c. p̄ina*.
- Smooth, *chikna ; samān ; bard-bār ; musattah*, V. -k. -ness, *chiknā, i ; bardābari*.
- Snaffle, (bridle,) *k̄azai*.
- Snake, *sāmp ; nāg ; mār*, (Persian.) there are many kinds ; of which the worst are the *guhmanah*, cobra-di capello, and the 'karait' which has no English name known to the Author.-of a 'huk̄kah,' i.e. native (smoking) pipe, *naichah*.
- Snare, *phānda ; dām*. V. *phāndna ; phūnde men pa-karna*.
- Sneeze, (n.) *chhīnk*. V. -na.
- Snipe, *chāha*.
- Snoring, (n.), *kharrdā*. V. -*mārna ; nāk kharkhardāna*, or *bājāna*.
- Snow, *barf*. V. -*girti hai*.
- Snuff, *sūngni*. V. -*khainchna*.
- So, (therefore,) *pas*. (manner,) *aisa ; jaisa...taisa*. (page 1c4) ; *is-tarah*.
- Soak, (trans.) *bhīnga-k*. (intr.) *sokna*. -ing, (very wet,) *khūb bhīnga*.
- Soap, *sābūn*. V. -*lagāna*.
- Sob, *thunuk*, (f.). V. -na. -k.
- Sober, *parhez-gār*. -briety, *parhez*, (f.).
- Sock, *mozah ; sāk*, (E.).
- Socket, ...*dān*, (page 41.) ; *khānah ; ghar*.
- Sofa, *suffah ; kauch*, (E.).
- Soft, *narm ; mulā, im*. N. -i. -ly, *dhīme-dhīme ; dhiste*.
- Soldier, *sipāhi*. native -s, *sipāhi, ān*. European ditto, *gore log*. a regiment of -s, *paltān*, (f.).
- Sole. See 'Alone.'
- Solemn, *sanjīdah*. -ity, -*jīda-gi*.
- Solid, (not liquid,) *munjamid*. (firm,) *sakht ; mazbūt ; k̄ā, im ; pukhtah*. -ity, *sakhti ; mazbūti ; pukhtagi*.
- Solitary. See 'Alone.' -tude, *tanhā, i ; khalwat*.

- Some, (of things,) ; *kuchh* ; *kuchh-kuchh*; *thorā*; *zarrah-sa*. (of persons,) *ko, i*. -one or other, *ko, i-nah-ko, i*. -more, *aur kuchh*. -times, *baaze waqt*; *kabhi-kabhi*. -where, *kahīn*.
- Son, *beta* ; *larḳa* ; *bachcha* ; *pisar*, (p.). -in-law, *dāmād*.
- Song, *gīt*. V. *gāna* ; *gūn-gūn-k*.
- Soon, *jald*; *ab* ; *thorī der ke baad*. as - as, *jab...tab* ; *te-hi*. (See page 14) -er, *paihle* ; *us ke āge*. no sooner ...than...*nahīn pāya, kih*. e.g. his order no sooner reached me, than I carried it out, *us-ka hukm mere pās pahunchnē nahīn pāya, kih main-ne usko taamīl kiya*.
- Soreness, *dard*, (m.). to be sore. -*k. a-*, *ghā,o*; *zakhm*; *nāsūr* ; *phaphola*.
- Sorrow, *afsos* ; *ghamm*; *ranj*. A. *afsurdah* ; *āzurdah*; *ghamgīn* ; *ranjīdah*. to be -ful, *afsos*, &c. *khāna* ; adjs. and *hona*. sorry, *pashemān*. I am very sorry I am late, *afsos hai kih main-ne der ki hai*. (use-
- less,) *nā-kāra* ; *nā-chiz* ; *kaminah*.
- Sort. See 'Kind.' *ķism*. V. *ķhīk-k*. ; *tartīb-k*. ; *sudhār-na* ; *sab chizon ko apni jaghon men rakhna*.
- Soul, *rūh*, (f.) ; *nafs* ; *jān*; *jī*. with heart and -, *dil-o-jān-se*.
- Sound, (n.) *sabd* ; *āwāz*, (f.) ; *shor* ; *shor-shār* ; *hab-gab* ; *hāon-ghāon*. (of fire-arms,) *dhān-dhūn*. V. -*k*. ; *pukārna* ; *chillāna*. (any instrument,) *bajāna*. (intr.) *sabd*, &c. *d*. ; *bajna*. -in health, *tan-durust*. to be ditto, *tan-durust hona*. -ness of health, *tan-durusti*. -in quality, *mazbūt* ; *pukhtah*; *be-aib* ; *mustahkam*. -ness of ditto, *mazbūti*; *pukhtagi*. -as a business, *pakka* ; *ķhīk* ; *sab achchha*. a- e.g. thrashing, *ķhīb saza* (*dena, pāna*).
- Soup, *shorbah*, corruptly, *shurwah*.
- Sour, *khāṭṭa* ; *tursh*. N. *turshi*. to turn -, *khāṭṭa ho-jāna*.
- South, *dakhan* ; *janūb*

- Sow, (n.) *sú, ári*.
 Sow, (v.) *bona*; *rompna*. -ing, *bo, á, i*.
 Space, (time,) *arsah*; *muddat*.
 (place,) *jagah*, (f.); *fásilah*.
 -cious, *khula*; *fardkh*.
 Spade, *kuddali*; *bel*; *belchah*.
 Sparrow (of hand,) *bálish*; *iwajab*. (arch,) *mihráb*.
 Spare. See 'Thin' (excess,) *barhti*; *fáltu*. (v.) (e. g. life,) *bachána*. (give,) *de-d*.
 -time, *fursat*. a -liver, *parhez-gár*. N. -i.
 Sparrow, *ghauriya*.
 Speak, *bolna*; *kahna*; *bhákhna*.
 (converse,) *bát-shit*, or *guft-o-gu-k*. (chatter,) *bakna*; *bak-bak-k*. (incoherently,) *bukhlána*. See 'Language.'
 Spear, *ballam*; *barchhi*. V. -*lagá-d*.
 Special, *kháss*; *makhsús*. -ly, *khúsúsán*.
 Spectacle, *tamásha*. -tator, *dekhne-wála*.
 Spectacles, *chashmah*.
 Speech. See 'Language.' a -, *takrír*, (f.); *baḥs*, (f.).
 -less, *be-zábán*; *lá-jawáb*.
 Speed, (n.) *jaldi*; *shitáb*, or *shitábi*; *daur*. V. *daurána*; *chálána*. -ily, *jaldi*, &c.
 See page 54.
 Spend, *khari*, or *kharch-k*.
 • (lavishly,) *urđ-d*; *bar-bád-k*.
 -thrift, *fazíl-kharj*. N. (waste), -i. -(time,) *sarf-k*.
 Spice, *masálah*. hot-, *garm-*.
 Spider, *makṛa*; *makri*.
 Spill, *girá-d*.
 Spin, *kátna*; *sút-kátna*. -ning wheel, *charkh*.
 Spinage, *isfándj*; *ság*.
 Spine, (body,) *riṛh*, (f.). (plants,) *kánṭa*.
 Spirit, *rúḥ*, (f.) -of God, *rúḥu-l-láh*.¹ (breath,) *dam*. (ghost,) *bhút*. (temper,) *mizáj*. (manliness,) *mar-dánagi*. (liquor,) *arakh*. (juice,) *ras*; *dúdh*. -less, *be-dil*; *be-jigar*.
 Spit, (for cooking,) *sikh*, (f.). V. -*lagána*.
 Spit, (v.) *thúkna*. N. *thúk*. -toon, *pik-dán*; *ugál-dán*.
 Spite, *kinah*; *zidd*, (f.). -ful, *kina-wár*; *ziddi*. Adv. with *se*.

- Spleen, *tilli*. (disease of,) -*ka rog*.
 Splendour, *shaukat*; *jilā*, (f.); *jilwat*; *shán*, (f.); *raushani*.
 -did, *alī-shán*; *mujalla*; *umdah*; *sar-fardz*.
 Spoil, *kharāb*, or *be-kār-k*; *bigār-d*. spoilt, *kharāb*; *kuchh lām ka nahin*. the-s (e.g. of war.) *lūt-pāt*; *ghani-mat*.
 Sponge, *isfanj*. -gy, *phulka*.
 Spoon, *chammach*; *chamchah*.
 Sport. See 'Play.' (hunting, &c.,) *shikār*. -sman, also adj., 'relating to-', *shikāri*.
 -ive, *khush-tabā*; *shokh*.
 Spot, (stain,) *dāgh*. (place,) *jagah*, (f.); *sar-zamīn*, (f.).
 -ted, *dāghī*.¹ V. *dāghī-k*.
 Sprain, (n.) *maror*; *murak*.
 V. *marorna*, *murakna*.
 Spread, (e.g. a carpet,) *bich-hāna*; *bichhā-d*. (e.g. disease,) (trans.) *phailāna*.
 (intr.) *phailna*.
 Spring, (season,) *bahār*, (f.); *basant*; *rabi*. (of water,) *chashmah-e-āb*. (leap,) *kud*, (f.); *uchhdā*, (f.); *chhalāng*, (f.) V. *kūdna*; *jast-k*; *uchhalna*; *chhalāngna*. to -at, *lapakna*.
 Sprinkle, *chhitna*; *chhit-k*.
 Spur, *kāñṭā*; V. -d., or *mārna*.
 Spy, (n.) *jāsūs*, his work, *jāsūsi*. -glass, *dūr-bin*, to spy, *dekhna*; *tākna*. (furtively,) *jhāñkna*; *jhāñk lena*.
 Square, (n.) *chauk*. (a.) *chuu-kona*; *chau-khūñṭā*; *chauras*.
 Squeeze, *dabāna*; *dabā-d*.
 Squirrel, *gilehri*.
 Stable, (n.) *istabal*. See 'Firm,' &c.
 Stack, *tāl*; *dher*. V. -k.
 Staff, *asa*; *lakri*. (of office,) *chob*.
 Stag, *bārah-singa*.
 Stage, (e.g. of a theatre,) *tamāsha-gāh*. (journey,) *manzil*, (f.). (platform,) *machān*; *takhtah*. -coach, *dāk-gāri*.
 Stain, See 'Spot.'
 Stair, -case, *sirhi*.
 Stall, *thān*. (public,) *argara*.
 Stammer, *hakla*. V. -k.; *haklāna*.
 Stamp, *muhar*, (f.); *chhāp*. V. -*lagā-d*.

¹ Means also a prisoner who has been branded, or otherwise marked; as by his name being entered in the list of ex-convicts.

- Stand, (n.) *páyah* ; *ghora* ; ...
ddn. (page, 41.)—ing, *kharā*.
 (v.) *kharā-hona* ; *kharā*
rahna. —up, *uthna* ; *uth-ke*
kharā hona, &c. —down,
niche jāna ; *utarna*.—in the
 way, *sāmne hona*.—out of
 the way, *hat-jāna*. —good,
 • *kā'im rahna*. of long
 —ing, *bahut roz ka*. See
 • 'Endure.'
- Star, *tāra* ; *sitārah*.
 Starch, *kalap* ; *kānji*.
 Stare, *ghūrna* ; *dekhte rahna*.
N. ghūr. •
- Start, (n.) (sudden move-
 ment,) *chāunk*. V. *chāunk-*
na, e.g. a carriage, *chalāna*.
 for a place, *rawānah hona*.
 to startle, *chaunkāna*. start-
 ling, *ta, ajjub ka* ; *ajīb*.
 Starve, *bhūkh se marna*.
 State. See 'Government.'
 (condition,) *hāl* ; *hāldt* ; *ast*
hāl. (dignity,) *kadar*, (f.) ;
martabah ; *shān*, (f.) ; *sar-*
farāzi. (v.) *kahna* ; *bayān-k.* ;
bolna ; *samjhāna* ; *izhār-k.*
 —in writing, *kalam-band-*
karke bayān-k.—ment, *bāt* ;
bayān ; *izhār* ; *arz*, (f.) ;
gurārish ; *iltimās*, (f.)— in
 writing, *sūrat-hāl* ; *suwāl* ;
darkhwāst ; *ripot*, (E.).
- Station, *chauki* ; *jagah*, (f.).
 (railway,) *istēshan*. (E.).
 (v.) *rakhna* ; *kharā-k.*
muta, aiyān-k. ; *taināt-k.*
- Stay, *rahna* ; *thaharna* ; *sabr-k.*
- Steak, *ishtek*, (E.).
- Steal, *chori-k.* ; *chorāna* ;
chorā-lejāna.
- Steam, *dhū, ān*.—boat, *dhū, ān-*
kash ; *āg-boat*, (half E.).
- Steel, *faulad* ; *loha*.
- Stem, (family,) *asl* ; *nasl* ;
bunyād, (f.). —of tree,
shākh.
- Step, *kadam* ; *deg*. V.—*rakhna*.
 (in relationship) *sautela*...
 e.g. *sauteli-ma*.
- Stew, *istew*. (E.). V.—*k*.
- Steward, *nā, ib* ; *gumdshta* ;
kār-pardāz.
- Stick, *lakṛi* ; (walking,) *asa*.
 (v.) (e.g. bone in throat,)
atāk-jāna. (together,) *saṭ-*
jāna. stuck, *saṭ-gaya* ; *sāṭā-*
hū, a. (trans.) *jorāna* ; *lagā-d.* ;
saṭā-d.
- Still, (a.) *chup* ; *chup-chāp* ;
be-ḥarakat. (adv.) *tau-bhi* ;
tā-ham ; *par*.
- Sting, *ḍank*. V.—*mārna*.

- Stir, (*trans.*) *hild-d.* (*intr.*) *hilna.* (n.) *harbari*; *khalal.*
 Stirrup, *rikáb*, (f.). -leather, *rikáb-da:vdál*, (f.).
 Stitch, (v.) *sina*; *ṭāṅkna*; *ṭāṅk-d.* (n.) *ṭāṅk*, (f.); *ṭāṅka.*
 Stocking, *mozah*; *pá-e-tābah.*
 Stomach, *midah*, or *medah.*
 Stone, *patthar*; *sang.* of stone, with 'ka,' -ny, *pathrila.* -ny hearted, *sang-dil.*
 Stool, (foot,) *pá-o-dán*; *moṛha*; *ishtúl*, (E.) night-, *komod*,¹ (E.).
 Stoop, *jhukna*; *jhuk-jána.*
 Stop, (*intr.*) *khara rahna*; *aṭakna.* (*trans.*) *rokna*; *thámna*; *aṭká-d.* -page, *rok*; *aṭká,o*; *aṭak.*
 Store, *dúkáṇ*, (f.); *jins sab*; *ambár*; *dher.* - house, *dúkáṇ*, (f.); *gola.* stores, e.g. for a journey, *sar-an-jám*; *sámán*; *chíz sab*; *sab chíz.*
 Stork, *dhanes*; *bogla*.²
 Storm, *túfán*; *dudhi.* -y, *túfáni.*
 Story. See 'Tale.'
 Slove, (moveable,) *angeṭhi.* (fixed,) *chúlha.* (oven,) *tanúr.*
 Stout, *moṭa*; *mazbút.* N.-i.
 Straight, *sídha*; *sojha.* N.-i.
 Strain. See 'Pull.' (liquids,) *chhánna.* a-er, *chhánna.*
 Strange, (unfamiliar,) *be-gá-nah*; *ghair.* (wonderful,) *ajíb*; *ajúbah.* -ness, *ajna-biyat.* a -ger, *ghair ádmí*; *be-gánah ádmí*; *bi-desi ádmí.*
 Strap, *tasmah*; *dawál*, (f.).
 Stratagem, *hílah*; *fareb*; *dagha.*
 Straw, *bicháli*; *po,dl*; *bhúsa.*
 Stream, *darya*; *sota.* V. *jári-hona.*
 Street. See 'Road.' *istrít*, (E.).
 Strength, *zor*; *táḡat.* (of liquors,) *tundi*; *kaṇwá,i.* V. *mazbút-k.*; *zor-d.*
 Strict. See 'Severe.'
 Strike, *ṭhokar-d.*; *zarb-d.*; *márna.* -e.g. tents, *gird-d*; *kholna.* - against -- *par lagna.*

¹ In India, this word—'commode'—must never be used in any other sense. The accent is on the last syllable.

² Names of birds are mostly vague; as identity between many English and many Indian birds is wanting.

- String, *sutli*; *dori*. shoe-, *fitah*.
 Strive. See 'Endeavour.'
 Stroke, (blow.) *choṭ*; *zarb*; *thokar*, (f.); *thonk*. — of pen, &c., *dāgh*; *nishān*.
 Strong, *zabar-dast*; *zor-dwar*; *zor ka*; *mazbūt*, (as liquor,) *karwa*; *kawi*.
 Stubborn, *sar-kash*; *gardan-kash*. N. —i. Adv. —i *se*.
 Stud, (shirt,) *isṭāḍ*, (E.).
 Study, *parhna*; *taalim lena*. —dent, *shāgird*. —dious, *miḥnati*.
 Stupid, *kund*; *kund-zih*; *nā-dān*; *be-wukūf*; *nākis-ul-aql*. —ity, *hīmakat*; *be-wukūfi*. a — fellow, *be-wukūf ādmi*; *aql ka putla*.
 Subdue, *dabāna*; *kisi par ghālib hona*; *kābu men lāna*. —ed. (conquered,) *maghlūb*. (meek,) *gharīb*; *narm*. —er, *ghālib*.
 Subject, (underling,) *tābi*; *tābidār*; *farmān-bardār*; *hukm-bardār*; *asāmi*; *ra-iyat*. A. *tābi*. (v.) See 'Subdue,' he is subject to fever, *us-ko bukhār aksar āta hai*. —, e. g. of a lecture, *mabhas*.
 Submit to, *mānna*; *hukm sunna*; *tābi-hona*. (e.g. for orders,) *pesh-k*; *sāmne rakhna*. —mission, *tābi-dāri*; *hukm-bardāri*; *zer-hukumi*.
 Subscribe. See 'Sign.' —ption, (to a charity &c.,) *chandaḥ*.
 Subsistence, (means of living,) *roz-gār*; *khāna-pīna*; *khīrāḍk-poshāḍk*, (f.); *par-wasti*; *peshah*; *dhandā*. —allowance, *khīrāḍki*. —ing, *zindah*; *zindagi men*; *hai*.
 Substance. See 'Thing.' (essence,) *hīr*. (abstract,) *khulāsah*; *mukhtasar hāl*; *mazmūn*. —tial, *mazbūt*; *kā'im*.
 Substitute, (n.) *ewazi*; *kā'im-makām*. V. —k. —; —*rakhna*; *muta,aiyan-k*.
 Suburb, *shahar ka dāman*.
 Successful, *kām-yāb*. N. —i. V. —*hona*. to succeed a person, *pīchhe āna*; *kā'im-makām hona*. —cession, *kā'im-makāmi*. —fully, *barakat-se*; *nek-bakhti-se*. —ively, *ek par ek*; *āge-pīchhe*; *tābar-tor*.
 Such, *aisa* — a one, *fulānah*.

- Suck, *chúsna* ; *khainchna* ; (trans.) *mild-d.* -able
pi-lena. a -ing babe, *dúdh* *pasand* ; *achchha* ; *mu, áfik.*
ka bachchah. Sulphur, *gandhak.*
- Sudden, -ly, *achának* ; *nágáh.* Sum. See 'Total.' -of money
N. nágaháni. *zar* ; *mablagh.* (v) *joṛna* ;
jama-k.
- Sue, (in Court,) *muḡadda-* Summer, *garmi ka mausam.*
mah-k. (ask,) *mdn, na* ; See page 80.
iltimás-k.
- Suffer. See 'Allow.' (endure,) Summon, *bulána* ; *talab-k.*
bardásht-k. (pain, or other a -s of court, *talabi-par-*
 feeling,)...*uṭhána* ; ...*khá-* *rwánah* ; *samans,* (E.).
na. -ing. See 'Pain,' &c.
- Sufficient, *bas* ; *káfi.* V. -*hona.* Sun, *súraj* ; *sirdj* ; *khurshid* ;
N. kifáyat. -ly, *bas* ; *áftáb.* -heat, *dhúp,* (f.). to
zarúrat ke mu, áfik. bask in the -, *dhúp khána.*
 -shine, *dhúp,* (f.) ; *ghám.*
- Sugar, *chíni* ; *shakar* ; *misri.* -rise, *tulu-i-áftáb.* - set,
 (brown,) *khánd.* -candy, *ghurúb-i-áftáb.* -ny, *dhúp*
misri. -cane, *úkh,* (f.) ; *ka* ; *ghámi.* -day, *itwár* ;
katári. *rabi-bár* ; *yak-shambah.*
- Suggestion, *saláh,* (f.) ; *ishá-* Superintendent, *sar-ba-ráh-*
rah ; *tadbir,* (f.). V. -*d.* ; *kár* ; *sardár.* -dence, *sar-*
-batlána. *ba-ráh-kári* ; *sardári.* V.
Suicide, khud-kushi. V. -*k.* *sar-ba-ráh kár,* &c., *hona* ;
Suit, (n.) (dress.) joṛa. (in *sar-ba-ráh-kári,* &c.-*k.*¹
- Court,) *muḡaddamah.* (v.) Superior,² *sab se achchha, bara,*
 (please,) *pasand-hona.* (fit,) (or as the matter of
milna ; *achchha baiṭhna.* 'superiority' may be.)

¹ Superintendents are named according to their work : e.g. *thána-dár,* - of a police station. *názir,* a - of process-serving, &c. *muḡáfs,* a - of records, and so on *ad infinitum.*

² The English word 'afsa' (officer), is much used to mean one's immediate 'superior.'

- Supper, *rát-ka-khána*; *sapar* (E.) Sweat, *pasína*. he is sweating.
- Supply, *dena*; *házir-kar-d.*; *us-se pasína girta hai*, or
pahunchá-d. N. *jo káfi níkalta hai.*
hoga; *ambár*; *qher.*
- Support, (n.) *tekni*; *ásra.* Sweep, (man,) *mihtar*,¹ fem.
mihtráni. (v.) *jhárna*; *jhár-d.* -away, *jhár-ke*
wasti-k.; *khána-pína-d.* *lejána.* -ings, *kurkut.*
- Supposition, *khayál*; *atkal.* V. -k. Sweet, *mitha*; *shírín*; *khush*;
Sure, (certain,) *yakíni.* to be-, *pasandidah.* -heart, *pyára*,
yakín jánna. N. -i. 'to be fem. -i. -meats, *mithá,i.*
sure! surely! *be shakk*; -ness, *shíríní*; *mithá,i.*
albattah; *cháhiye kih.* -ly, *dil-khushi-se.*
- Surface, *ru*, (f.) Swell, *sújna*; *phúlna*; *uṭh-*
Surgeon, *jarráh*; *tabib-i-jarh.* *jána.* a -ing, *waram.*
- Surpass. See 'Excel.' Swift, *tez*; *jald.* -ness, *tezi*;
Surround, *gher-jena.* *jaldi.* -ly, *jaldi*; *jaldi-se*;
Survey. See 'View.' 'Mea- *tez*; *tezi-se.*
- sure.*' - or, *jarib-kash.* Swim, *pairna.* -mer, *pairdk.*
- Suspect, *kisí par shakk rakh-* Swing, (trans.) *jhulána.*
na.-ed, *mushtabah*; *shakk* (intr.) *jhúlna.* a -, *jhúla.*
ki bát. -cion, *shakk*; -ing, *jhúla-jhúli.*
shubhah; *wahm.*
- Sustain. See 'Support.' -e.g. Swoon, *be-hoshi.* in a -, *behosh.*
- losses, *uṭhána.* Sword, *talwár*, (f.); *sham-*
Swallow, (bird,) *abábil.* (v.) *sher*, (f.). -sman, *talwár-*
nigalna; *ghúptna.* *báz.*
- Swamp, *dáldal*, (f.). -y, -i. Syllable, *lafz ka juz.*
- Swan, *ráj-háns.* Sympathy, *rikkat.* V. *kisi*
Sear, (use bad language,) *gáli-d.* (e.g. in Court,) *se - rakhna.* A. *ham-dard.*
- kasam khána*, or *lena.* Symptom, *nishán*; *alámat.*
- Syringe, *pichkdri.* V. -d. System, *ká'idah*; *rasm.*

¹ 'Mihtar' is really a native title of distinction.

| | |
|--|--|
| Table, <i>mez</i> , (f.). -cloth, <i>mez ki chádár</i> , (f.); <i>dastar-khván</i> . to lay the -, <i>mez lagá-d.</i> or <i>taiyár-k.</i> to remove things from the -, <i>chíz sab le-jána.</i> | <i>taraf-dár hona.</i> -out, (extract,) <i>nikálna.</i> |
| Tail, <i>dum</i> , (f.). | Talc, <i>abraş.</i> |
| Tailor, <i>darzi.</i> | Tale, <i>kissah</i> ; <i>hikáyat</i> ; <i>naql</i> , (f.); <i>kaháni</i> ; <i>bát</i> ; <i>khabar</i> , (f.). |
| Take, <i>lena.</i> -away, <i>le-jána.</i> | Talk, <i>bát-chít</i> ; <i>guft-o-gu</i> , (f.); <i>bát</i> . V. - <i>k.</i> ; <i>bolna</i> ; <i>kahna</i> ; <i>bakna.</i> to - to one's self, <i>áp se bolna.</i> |
| -place, <i>hona.</i> (accept,) <i>lena.</i> ; <i>kabúl-k.</i> , <i>pasand-k.</i> | Tall, <i>lamba</i> ; <i>dirgh.</i> -ness, <i>lambá,i.</i> See 'High.' |
| -captive, <i>pakar-le-jána</i> ; <i>giriftár-k.</i> -effect, <i>lagna</i> ; <i>chalna.</i> -on hire, <i>kirdye-lena.</i> -flight, <i>bhág-jána</i> ; <i>ur-jána.</i> -the hand of, <i>háth pakarna.</i> -heed, <i>khabar-dár hona.</i> -off, (e.g. clothes,) <i>utárna.</i> -down, <i>niche-lána.</i> (in writing,) <i>kalam-band-k.</i> -up, <i>uþhá-lena.</i> -courage, <i>himmat rakhna.</i> -the field, <i>khet pakarna.</i> - in good part, <i>bhala jánna.</i> -in bad part, <i>bura mánnna.</i> -the side of, | Tame, <i>gharib</i> . N. - <i>i.</i> V. - <i>k.</i> ; <i>dabúna</i> ; <i>hilána.</i> |
| | Tank, (cistern,) <i>hauz.</i> (pond, ¹) <i>tálá</i> , (f.); <i>talá,o</i> ; <i>pokhra.</i> |
| | Tap, <i>thap-thapána.</i> a -ping, <i>thappa</i> ; <i>thappi</i> , which mean also a thing for tapping with, e.g. a mallet, <i>bat</i> , &c. |
| | Tape, <i>fitah</i> ; <i>niwár.</i> |
| | Tapering, <i>gá-o-dum</i> . V. - <i>hona.</i> |
| | Tar, <i>kitrán</i> ; <i>al-katra.</i> ² V. - <i>lagá-d.</i> |
| | Target, <i>dhál</i> , (f.); <i>sipar.</i> |
| | -practice, <i>chánd</i> - ³ <i>mári.</i> |

¹ In India, artificial ponds are called 'tanks'; a natural pond, or lake, is 'tál,' as at 'Nynee Tal.'

² This is the word most generally used; but is not to be found in either the Persian or the Hindústání dictionaries.

³ 'The moon'; the 'bull's-eye' being regarded as a full-moon.

Tariff, *nirkh-námah*.

Task, (lesson,) *sabaḡ*. (labour,) *kám*. to take to —, *dāṭṭna*; *dhamki-d*.

Tassel, *jhabba*.

Taste, (n) *mazah*. (fi.) *salīkah*. sense of —, *zā,īkah*.

- (v.) *thorā khāna*; *zā,īkah lena*. of a pleasant —, *maze*
- *ka*; *laziz*. —less. *be-mazah*.

Tax, *maḥsūl*; *ṭikas*, (E.). V. —*lagāna*.

Tea, *chā,ē*, (f.). —pot, —*pochi*. —caddy, —*dān*. —kettle, *ketli*, (E.). cup, —*ka piyālah*. —spoon, —*ka chammach*, or *chamchah*.

Teach, *sikhāna*; *sikhāna*; *taālīm d*. —ing, by v.n. —er, *ustād*; *mu,allim*; *guru*; *iskūl-māstār*, (E.).

Tear, (of eye,) *āṇsu*. (rent,) *chīr*; *phāk*. to shed —s, *rona*. (to rend,) *chīrna*; *torṇa*; *phārṇa*; *phār-d*.

Tease, *satāna*; *diḡḡ-k*.

Telescope, *dūr-bīn*.¹

Tell, *kahna*; *bolna*; *khabar-d*; *bāt-bolna*; *bayān-k*. (count,) *giṇna*; *shumār-k*.

Temper, *mizāj*; *kho*, (f.); *tabīat*.

Tempest, *tūfān*; *āṇḍhi*. A. *tūfāni*.

Temple, (M.), *ibādat-gāh*; • *masjid*, (f.) (H.) *pūja-khānah*; *thākūr-bāri*; *maṭh*, (Christian,) *girja*, or *grija*.

Tenant, (of house,) *kirdāya-dār*. (of land,) *asāmi*; *ra,īyat*; *kāshṭ-kār*. the —ry, *ri,āya*; *asāmi-log*.

Tender, *narm*; *mulā,im*. See 'Offer.'

Tent, *khaimah*; *tambu*; *dera*. (servant's,) *pāl*. —pole, *chob*, —curtains, *kanāt*. —peg, *mekh*. —pitcher, *khalāsi*.

Terrify. See 'Frighten.'

Testament, (Old) *taurāt*. (New,) *injil*. (will,) *wasīyat-námah*; *wīl*, (E.).

Testimony. See 'Evidence.'

Thān, *sē*; *az*, (Persian.).

Thanks, *shukr*. to thank, —*k*. —ful, —*guzār*. (N. —*i*.) (grateful,) *iḡṣān-mand*. (N. —*i*.) —less, *nā-shukr*. Adv. with *se*.

¹ Persian 'dīna,' 'vision.'

- That, (narration,) *kih*. (demonstrative.) See page 30.
 -very, *wohi*. -is to say, *yane*.
- Thatch, (the,) *chhappar*, (f.).
 (grass,) *ghás*, (f.); *khd̐r*.
V. ghás, &c. *lagána*.
- Theatre, *ndch-ghar*; *tamásha-khd̐nah*; *nakl-khd̐nah*.
- Thee. See page 29.
- Their, theirs, them, &c. See pages 30 and 31.
- Then, (time following,) *tab*; *is-ke baad*; *baad is-ke*.
 (time previous,) *tab*; *us-wakt*; *us-ke baad*. now and-, *kabhi-kabhi*.
- Thence, -forth, (place,) *wahán-se*; *us-jagah-se*.
 (time,) *baad is-ke*; *us-wakt-se*.
- There, *wahán*; *us-jagah men*. -abouts, *wahín-kahín*.
 here and-, *idhar-udhar*; *yahán-wahán*.
- Therefore, *is-wáste*; *pas*.
- Thereon, -upon, *is-par*; *tab*.
- They, *ye*; *we*. See page 30.
- Thick, *moṭa*; *gārha*. N. *moṭá, i.* to go through -
 and thin, *dg páni men* o. *parna*.
- Thief, *chor*; *dúzd*. theft, *chori*; *sarkah*; *dúzdi*.^{*}
- Thigh, *jáugh*, (f.).
- Thin, *patla*; (texture,) *bárik*; (e.g. as skin,) *kághazi V. patla-k.* and *hona*. -ness, *patlá, i.* -ly, *kam*.
- Thing, *chiz*, (f.); *shai*.^{*} one's things, *chiz sab*; *bastah*; *mál*; *mál-o-mata*.^{*}
- Think, *sochna*; *khayál-k.*; *bichárna*. methinks, *mujh-ko maalum hota hai*.
- Third, *tísra*; *siyum*.
- Thirst, (n.) *pyás*, (f.); *tish-nagi*. -y, *pyásá*. V. *mujh-ko pyás lagi hai*; *pyása hona*.
- This, *yih*. See page 30.
- Thither, *udhar*; *wahán*; *us taraf*.
- Thorn, *kánṭa*; *khár*. -y, *kantár*.
- Thorough, *tamám*; *púra*. -ly, *sar-d-sar*. -fare, *sarak*, (f.), *guzar-gáh*; *ám-m-rásta*.
- Thou, *tu*. See page 29.
- Though, *agar-chih*; *har-chand*; *as bas kih*. as -, *jaisá-kih...taisá-kih*.
- Thought, *soch*; *fíkr*, (f.); *ta, ammúl*; *andeshah*;

- dhyán*. See 'Thing.' -ful, Ticket, *ṭikaṭ*. (E.).
- *fikr-mand*. (N. -i.) *muta-* Tickle, *gudgudána*.
ammil; *andesha-ndk*. -less, Tide, (ebb,) *bhāṭha*. (flow,) *jawár*.
be-fikr; *be-khabar*; *be-*
parwāh. N.add 'i' to these Tidings. See 'News.'
- adjs. adv., nouns and *se*. • Tie, *bāndhna*; *bāndh-d.* a -,
 Thrash, (corn,) *dá,ona*; *dhun-* *band*. neck -, *gulu-band*.
 • *nā*; *jhārna*. See 'Flog.' Tiger, *bāgh*; *sher*. -gross,
 -ing floor, *khalihán*.¹ *sherni*.
- Thread, *sūt*; *sutli*; *tāga*; Tight, *tang*; drawn -, *kasa*
 (strong,) *ḍori*. needle and-, *hú,a*. N. *tangi*. V. -k.;
sú,i tāga. to-a needle, *tāgna*. *kasna*; *khiñchna*.
- Threat, *dhamki*; *tan*. V. -d.; Tile, (round,) *khaṭra*.
dhamkána. (square,) *pewal*. V. -lagána.
- Throat, *gala*, or *gulu*; *halak*. Till, (v), *kheti-k*; *chás-k*.;
 Throb, *ṭis*, ṭ(f.) • V. -mārna; *hal-bail-k*; *jotna*.
ṭisna. Till, (adv.). See page 47, iii.
- Through, *kebich*; *men*. (means) Timber, *lakṛi*.
se. (agent,) *se*; *ki mārfat*. Time, *wakt*; *zamán*, or *zamá-*
 Throw, *phenkna*; *phenk-d.*; *nah*, (period of.) *arsah*.;
ḍálna; *bigna*. -aside, *bar-* *muddat*. (cycle of,) *yug*.
taraf phenkna. -away, —when one ruled, exist-
phenk-d. -down, *gird-d.* ed) &c. *wakt*; *aiyám*. -of
 -open, *khol-d.* - up, life, *umr*, (f.); *sinn*, (m.);
 (as a ball,) *uchhálna*. (leisure,) *fursat*; *farāghat*.
 Thrust, (n) *dhakka*. V. -d.; (delay,) *der*, (f.); from-
ghuseṛna. to-, *waktan-fa-waktan*. at
 Thunder, *garaj*, (f.). V. -na. all- s, *har wakt*; *hameshah*.
 Thursday, *bíphe*; *brihaspat*; in - or out of -, *wakt-ná*,
juma-rát. *wakt*. at the proper-, *bar-*
 Thus, *aisa*; *is-tarah*; *isi-tarah*. *wakt*.

¹ Accent on the last syllable.

- Tin, *kalai*. V. -d. ; -lagá-d. Tool, *hathiyár*.
- Tipsy, *matwála* ; *mast*. Tooth, *dánt*. -ache, *dánt ka*
- Tire, *thakána*. -ed, *thaka* ; *dard*. -brush, *dánt ka*
- máñdah*. -edness, *máñdagi*. *barúsh*, (E.). -pick, *khildl*.
- some, *malál-angez*. a -powder, or paste, *manjan*.
- some fellow, *thakáne-wála* ; *dikḥ karne-wála*. to cast in one's teeth, *munḥ par bolna*.
- Title, *nañ* ; *khitáb* ; *laḥab* ; Top, *sar*. (toy,) *laṭṭu*. -most, *sabhoñ se úpar*. -heavy, *sir-*
- (ceremonious heading) *alḥáb*. (Pl. of *laḥab*.) *bhári*. -sy-turvy, *ulaṭ-pulaṭ* ;
- To,¹ (generally,) *ko* ; (ap- *úpar-niche*.
- proach), *ke pás* ; (transfer,) Torch, *mashál*. -bearer, -*chi*.
- ke háth* ; *ko*. -day, *áj* ; im- Torment, (n). *siyásat* ; *dikḥ* ;
- roz. -and fro, *idhar-udhar* ; *dukh* ; *ján sozi*. V. -*k* ;
- face - face, *rú-ba-ru* ; *ke* *satána*.
- sámne*. with respect -, *is* Tortoise, *kachhúḍ*.
- báre men* ; *is-ke ḥakḥ men*. Toss. See 'throw.'
- Toast, (v.) *senkna* N. *tost*, (E.). Total, *jumlaḥ* ; *kull* ; *kulliyat* ;
- Tobacco, *tambáku*. to smoke *moṭ* ; *sab le-ke* ; *jama*.
- , -*pina*. Touch, *chhúna*. N. *chhuḥá-*
- Together, *ke sáth* ; *sáth* ; *waṭ* ; the sense of -, *lams*.
- sáth-sáth* ; *ek sáth* ; *báham* ; Tow, (n.) *pát* ; *paṭwah* -ing-
- ham*, as first part in com- rope, *gun*. V. *gun k*.
- pos : all -, (action,) *sab mil-* Toward, towards, *ke taraf* ;
- ke*, (company,) *sab ek sáth*. *ke pás*.
- Tomb. See 'Grave.' Towel, *tauliyah*. ; *dast-mál*.
- Tongue, *jibh*, (f.) ; *sabán*, (f.). Tower, *burj*. V. *baland-hona*.
- See 'Language.' Town, *shahr* ; ... *púr*, and
- Too, (of excess,) *ziyádah*. .. *nagar*, as last part in
- (also,) *bhi*. compos : -sman, *shahr-*

¹ 'To' or 'for' 'a place,' is generally omitted, e.g. '*kal ráṭ-ko Bándras rawánah hu, a,*' 'he started last night for Banaras.'

- ka ádmí.* one of the same
 • —; *ham-shahr.*
- Toy, (n.) *khílauna.* (v.) *khelna.*
- Trace, (n.) (by which to find,) *surágh* ; *aldmat* ; *pata* ; *asar.* (harness,) *jot.* •
 (v.) *khojna* ; *khojh-k.* ; *pag-
 áandí-lena.* (by pen, &c.)
khínchna.
- Trade, *tijárat* ; *saudá-gari* ;
kár-bár ; *kharíd-farokht* ;
hyopár.—er, *saudá-gar* ; *tai-
 pári.* (travelling,) *banjára* ;
bakas-wála, (half E.).
- Traffic, *ánd-jána* ; *ámad-o-
 raft.* See 'Trade.'
- Trail, (*trans*) *ghasítna* ;
khínchna. (intr.) *ghasítna.*
- Train, (of dress,) *dáman.*
 (followers,) *hashmat* ; *ham-
 ráhi, áv.* (sequence,) *tar-
 tib,* (f.) ; *silsilah.* (railway,)
gári, áv. (v.) *sikhlána.*
- Trample, *pá e-mál-k.* N. —i.
- Transact. See 'Do.'
- Transfer, *'muntakál-k.*
- Translation, *tarjamah.* —tor,
tarjumán ; *mutarjim.*
- Transparent, *shaffáf.* N. —i.
- Transposition, *inķiláb.* V. —k.
- Trap, *kal,* (f.) ; ... *dán,* as last
 part in compos.
- Travel, *safar-k.* ; *sair-k.* —ler,
musáfír. —ling, (adj.) *safari.*
- Tray, *khwán* ; *kishti.*
- Treacle, *gur* ; *tiryák.*
- Treason, *daghábázi* ; *namak-
 hárámi.*
- Treasure, *khazánah.* —ry,
 —*khánah.* —er, *khazánchi.*
 (v.) *azíz-rakhna* ; *ķadar-k.*
- Tree, *darakht* ; *per* ; *gáchh.*
- Tremble, *kámpna.* —bling,
larzish.
- Trial, *imtiḥán* ; *jánch* ; *áz-
 má, ish.* V. —k. (in Court,)
tajwíz, (f.).
- Tribunal, *adálat* ; *maḥkamah.*
- Trick, *ḥilah* ; *bahánah* ; *fareb.*
- Trickle, *girna* ; *rasna* ;
ṭapakna.
- Troop, *guroh,* (f.) ; *tá, ifah* ;
jamá, at ; *ghol.* troops,
lashkar, (m.) ; *sipáhi, áv.*
- Trot, (n.) *dulki.* V. —*chalna.*
- Trouble, (n.) *tasdi,* (f.) ;
dukh ; *dikḥ* ; *taklíf,* (f.) ;
ranjish. to feel —, —*uthána.*
 to cause —, —*k.* ; *satána* ;
chherna ; *ranjána.* —d,
ázurdah ; *fíkr-mand* ;
gham-gín. —some, *múzi* ;
ranj-áwar ; *dikḥ-karta* ;
dikḥ-dár.

- Trousers, *paṭlún*, (E.). *izár*,¹ (f.).
 True, *sach* ; *wájib* ; *sádk* ; *durust*. truth, *sachá,i* ; *rásti* ; *asl bát* ; *ḥaḳīkat*. in truth, *wáke men* ; *fil-ḥaḳīkat*.
 Trumpet, *turhi*. V. -*bajāna*.
 Trust, *itibár* ; *itimád*. V. -*rakhna*. (deposit,) *amánat*. -tee, *amánat-dár*. one who trusts, *mutamid*. -worthy, *itibári* ; *wafá-dár* ; *imán-dár*. -worthiness, *imán-dári* ; *wafá-dári*.
 Tub, *ṭab*, (E.). *taghdri*.
 Tube, *náli* ; *nai* ; *nal*.
 Tuesday, *mangal* ; *si-shambah*.
 Tumble. See 'Fall.'
 Tumbler, *tambleṭ*, (E.).
 Tumult. See 'Riot.'
 Turban, *pagri* ; *sar-band*.
 Turkey, (bird,) *peru*, or *piru*.
 Turmeric, *haldi*.
 Turn, (intr.) *phirna* ; *phir-jána* ; *ghúmna*. (trans.) *ghumána* ; *ghumd-d*. to make a-, (circuit,) *chakkar mārna* ; *ghúm-ke jána* ; to take a-, (exercise,) *hawa-khána*. to -back, *pher-ána*, or *jána* ; *lauṭna*. to - out, *nikál-d*. to - one's back, *píṭh-diklána* a - ing, *chakkar* ; *pech*. See 'Turner.'
 Turner, (trade,) *kharádi*. -ing lathe, *kharád*, (f.). V. *kharádna*.
 Turnips, *shalgham*.
 Tweezers, *chimṭa*.
 Twilight, *godhaura* ; *shafak* ; *chirāgh jaláne ky waqt*.
 Twin, (one.) *ṭā,am* ; (the two,) *tawámdn*.
 Twine, (n.), *sút*. See 'Climb.'
 Twist, *ainṭhna* ; *manṛna*.
 Type. See 'Kind.' (printing,) *chháp*.
 Tyrant, *zálím* ; *jafá-kár*. -ny, *zulm* ; *zabar-dasti* ; *sitam* ; *jabr* ; *zor*. -ous, *zulmi*, *zabar-dast* ; *sakht*. -ously, *jabran* ; *zulm*, &c. se.

¹ Means, rather, 'drawers.' Natives, unless anglicised, seldom wear 'trousers.'

U.

* *Note*.—Many of the words beginning with 'un' negative, are not given. You may turn the sentence into one with 'not' e.g. *this is untrue* = '*this is not true*'—*yih sach nahīṇ hai*; or secondly, you may prefix 'ná' to almost any adjective; and 'be' to almost any noun: e.g. *ná-pasand*, *ná-maalúm*, *ná-durust*;—*be-hosh*, *be-aḳl*, *be-sharm*. 'Lá' 'ghair' and 'kām' are also negative prefixes, but they are appropriated to certain words, e.g. *lá-wáris*, without an heir; *lá-jawáb*, without an excuse, *ghair-ḥázir*, absent. Many words of Sanskrit origin (of which only a few have been given) take 'a' privative, (as in Greek,) or 'nir,' e.g. *a-dharm*, injustice; *nir-buddhi*, senseless, stupid.

Udder, *than*.

Ugly, *bad-súrat*; *bad-shakl*.

--ness. *-i*.

Ulcer, *násir*.

Umbrella, *chhátā*; *chhatrí*.

--bearer, *chhatar-dár*.

Unanimous, *ek zabán ka*.

--ity, *ek zabán ka ittífák*.

--ly, *ek zabán se*.

Unawares, *achának*; *nágahán*.

Uncertain, *be-ṭhikána*; *ghair-muḳarrar*.

Uncivil, *bad-khulk*; *be-adab*.

N. --i.

Uncommon. See 'Rare.'

Under. See 'Below.' --trial,

zer tajwíz, (f.).

Undergo, (e.g. pain labour,

&c.) *khána*; *uṭhána*.

Understand, *samajhna*; *bújh-*

na; *samajh men lena*;

wáḳif-hona. N. *samajh*,

(f.); *hosh*; *aḳl*, (f.); *fahm*;

wukúf.

Undertake, *bíra-uṭhána*;

háthlagána; *karna*.--king,

kām, or by the name of

the thing.

Underwood, *jhár*; *jhári*.

Undo, *kholna*; (fig.) *akáráth-*

k.; *tabáhi-k*. --done, *khula*;

(fig.) *tabáh*; *shikastah*.

Unfix, *kholna*; *utárna*;

nikál-d.

Unfortunate, *kam-bakht*.

Uniform, (a), *eksán*; *ek kism*

ka (n.) *úrāi*. --ity, *barábari*;

eksáni. adv. with *se*.

- Union, *ittifák* ; *ek-dili* ; *ekiyat* ; *bá-hami*. unite, *kharáb hai* : *ólmár* ; *mariz*.
(join,) *jorna* ; *milá d*. Unyoke, *kholna*.¹
- Universe, the, *dunya*, (f.) ; Up. See 'Above.'
álam ; *jahán* --sal, *har-já,i* ; Upon, *par*.
kull ; *tamám* --sality, *kulli-* Upright, *khara*. V. --*k*. (fig.),
yat ; --sally, *bil-kull*. --sity, *rást* ; *sachcha* ; *sídha* ; *nek*.
madrasah. N. *rásti* ; *sachá,i* ; *sídhdá,i* ;
neki.
- Unlawful, *khiláf kánún* ; Up roar, *ghul* ; *danga* ; *haul-*
khiláf-i-shara. *jaul* ; *khalal*. V. --*k*. Adv.
Unless, *agar* followed by with *se*.
nahín, e.g. unless you do Upset, (v.) *ultána* ; *ultá-d*.
this, I shall not pay you, *agar* (a.) *ulta* ; *ulta húa*.
tum yih kám nahín karo, Upshot, *natijah*.
to, main ek paisa nahín dúy. Urge, (e.g. a horse,) *chalána*.
Unmarried, *kúnára*. an --per- (a request,) *iltimás-k*. he
son, *muflis*. urged me to grant his
Unravel, *udhera*. prayer, *is ki darkhást man-*
Unroll, *kholna*. *zúr karne ko, mujhe dabáya*.
Unruly, *sar kash* ; *be-lagám*. or *lá-chár kiya*, or *tangkiya*.
N. *sar-kashi*. Urine, *pesh-ab*.
- Unseen, *ghá,ib* ; *nazar se* Us, *ham*, &c. See page 29
ghá,ib. and Notes.
- Until. See page 47, iii. Usage. See 'Custom.'
- Unusual, *khiláf dastúr* ; Use. (n.) *istiamdl*. V. --*k* ;
be-riwáj ; *jo kam dekhne*
men áta hai.

¹ The reader will have observed how universally this word is used for all senses of 'disjoining' as well as of merely 'opening.' He will hear English children who are allowed to talk English (a bad habit for them in India) say, '*opin mai shoos*,' where the happier children in England say, 'untie my shoes'—(or do it for themselves.)

- kám men lena.* -ful, *kám* Usual, *hasb-dastúr* ; *jo jári*
ka; kámi. (salutary,) *mufíd.* *hai.* -ly, *aksar* ; *beshtar* ;
-fully, *fá,ide ke sáth.* -less, *ba-dastúr.*
ná-kárah ; *kuchh kám ka* Usurer, *byáj-khor* ; *súd-khor.*
nahín. -lessly, *lá-hásil* ; -ury, -i.
be-fá,idah. -lessness, *lá* • Utensil, *chíz*, (f.). (but name
hásili. the - you want.)

V.

- Vacant. See 'Empty.' -ca- Varnish, (n.) *bárnish*, (E.) ;
tion, *tatíl*, (f.). *pálish*, (E.) ; *raughan* ;
Vagabond, *bad-zát* ; *luchcha.* *chikná,i.* V. -*lagá-d.*
Vain, *dimághi*, to be-, *ur-* Vase. See page 41.
chalna ; *láf-zani-k.* -ity, Vegetables, *tarkári* ; *sabzi.*
khud-faroshi, in-, *be-fá,idah.* Vehicle, *gári* ; *sawári.*
Valid, *durust* ; *pakka* ; *ká,im* ; Veil, *nikáb.* wearer of a -,
mazbút ; -ity, *durusti* ; *maz-* -*dár.* (pretence,) *burkah.*
búti. Vein, *nas*, (f.) ; *rag*, (f.). -
Value. See 'Price.' -able, of metal, *asar*, or Pl.
ķimati ; *besb-ķimat* ; *girdā-* *ásár.*
baha. V. *ķimat-lagá-d.* Velvet, *makhmal.*
(fig.), *azíz-rakhna* ; *ķadar-* Vengeance, *intikām.* V. -*lena.*
k. ; *pyār-k.* Venture, *himmat-k.* at a -,
ķismat par.
Vanish, *ghá,ib-hona* ; *ur jána.* Verandah, *bardmadah.* See
Vanquish, *ghálib-hona* ; *da-* page 23.
bá-d. ; *torā.*
Variety, *tarāh-tarāh* ; *ķism-* Verbal, -ly, *zabáni.*
ķism. -ious, *chand ķism* Verdure, *sabzi.*
ka. -ously, *aur aur tarāh.* Verification, *tasdík*, (f.). V. -*k.*
se. to vary, (trans.) *badalna* ; Verily, *hakikat men* ; *fil-*
chand tarāh se karna. *wáķe.*
• (intr.) *badal-jána.* Vermicelli, *baramseli*, (E.).

- Very, *bahut*; *niháyat*; by suffix 'hi.' e.g. *wu-hi ddmí*, 'that very man.'
- Vessel. See 'Dish,' 'Ship.'
- Vex, -ation. See 'Annoy,' 'Grief,' &c.
- Vice, *sharárat*; *kharábi*; *badi*; *zabúni*. (a), *kharáb*; *bad-kho*; *zabún*.
- Vice... (substitute,) *ká, im-makám*.
- Victor, *ghálib*. -ious, and to be -ious, -hona. -y, *fath*; *ghalbah*; *jai*.
- View. See 'See,' 'Scene.'
- Village, *gánw*; *basti*; *dih*; *grám*, (L. B.). -together with the lands attached, *dihát*; *mauza*. -er, *gan-wár*; *gāon-wála*; *basti-wála*.
- Villain, -ous, *bad-zát*; *harám-zádah*. -y, *bad-záti*.
- Vine, *angúr ka darakht*. -yard, *angúr ka bāgh*.
- Vinegar, *sirkah*.
- Violence, *zor*; *jabr*. V. -k. (adv.) with *se*. (a.) *sakht*; *zor-dwar*; *zabar-dast*; *be-lagám*.
- Virgin, *bákirah*. -ity, *bikárat*.
- Virtue, *rásti*; *neki*; *bhalá, i.*^o A. *rást*; *nek*; *bhala*. by - of his office, *az rú-e-uhde apne*; *ba-zari, e*, (or *ba-sabab*), *apne uhde ke*.
- Visible, *záhir*; *nazar men*. -bility *zuhúr*. -bly, *zákhiran*. vision, (sight,) *nazar*, (f.); *bind, i*; *basárat*. (in sleep,) *khwáb-khayál*. -ary, *wahmi*.
- Visit, *muláqát*; *bhent*. V. -k. or, by 'jo.'
- Vizier, *wazír*.
- Voice, *dúwáz*, (f.); *shabd*, vocal, *awáz se*; *shabdi*. vocal and instrumental music, *'gána-bajána, ¹(v.n.)*.
- Volume, *jilá*, (f.)
- Voluntary, *ikhtiyári*.
- Vomit, (n.) *kai*; *ubká, i*; *radd*. V. -k.
- Voyage, *safar-i-darya*. -r, *jaházi-musáfir*.
- Vulgar, (public,) *dm*. (mean,) *ničha*; *kaminah*; *páji*. See 'Common.'
- Vulture, *gidh*.

¹ Lit. 'to sing (and) to play.' Page 11, Note.

W.

- Wade, *helna*.
 Wafer, *ṭikli*.
 Wager, *shart*; *hoṛa*; *hāri*.
 V. -*k*.; *bāndh-lena*.
 Wages. See 'Pay.'
 Wagon, *chhakṛa*; *gāri*. (car
 used in religious proces-
 sions, &c.) *rath*.
 Waist, *kamar*, (f.). -band, or
 belt, -*band*. -coat, *waṣkiṭ*,
 (E.).
 Wait, *raḥna*; *sabr-karna*;
 rah-jāna. -ing, *intisār*.
 (on one), *kḥidmat*; *mul-*
 āzamat. V. -*k*. -er, (gen-
 eral,) with 'jo.'; *ummed-*
 wār. (servant), *kḥidmat-gār*.
 Wake, (trans.) *jagāna*; *jagā-d*.
 (intr.) *jāgna*. awake, *jāg-*
 ia; *bedār*. -ful, *bedār*;
 be-kḥwāb. -fulness, *bedāri*.
 Walk, (n.) *sair*; *hawā-khāna*,
 (v.n.). (v.) *chalna*; *kadam-k*.
 (takē a -,) *sair-k*.; *hawā-*
 khāna.
 Wall, *diwār*, (f.). -of a tent,
 ḥandāt.
 Wallow, *loṭna*.
 Walnut, *akhroṭ*.
 Want, (need,) *hājat*; *iḥtiyāj*.
 (deficiency,) *kuchh kami*;
 aib. (poverty,) *tangi*. (v.)
 (desire,) *chāhna*; *hājat hona*.
 (be deficient,) *kam hona*.
 War, *laṛa,i*; *jang*, (f.). V. -*k*.
 -like, *jangi*. -equipments,
 sāmān-i-jang.
 Warm, *garm*. V. -*k*. N. *garmi*;
 tapish. a -bath. *garm-*
 ābah. to -oneself, *tāpna*.
 Warn, *chilāna*; *khabar-d*.;
 āgāh-k. a -ing, *khabar*, (f.);
 ittila, (f.).
 Was, *tha*, &c. See page 11.
 Wash, *dhona*; *dho-d*.; *sāf-k*.
 -ing, *dhold,i*. -er, (person),
 ...*sho*, as last part in com-
 pos: -erman, *dhobi*. -er-
 woman, *dhobin*.
 Wasp, *birni*; *zambūr*.
 Waste, (what is over after
 manufacture, &c.) *sīṭhi*;
 sīṭh, (f.). (squandering,)
 isrāf. (a desert,) *wirāna*.
 (v.) *ghaṭāna*; *urā-d*.; *bar-*
 bād-d.; *khardb-kar-d*. ful,
 fuzūl-kharj. -fulness, *fuzūl-*
 kharji.
 Watch, (n.) (pocket,) *ghari*.
 -man. See 'Sentinel.'
 -post, *chauki* (protection),
 ḥifāzat; *nigdh-bāni*; *kha-*

- bardári.* -ful, *be-dár* ; *kha.* Wealth. See 'Riches.'
- bar-dár.* Adv. with *se.* (v.) Weapon, *harbah* ; *hathiyár.*
- hifásat, &c.* Wear, (out, as clothes), *pur-*
ána ho-jána. (clothes, &c.),
pahinna ; *orhna* ; *bándhna* ;
lagá-d. ; *rakhna.*
- Water, *páni*, (m.) *dh.* (Per- Weather. See page 80.
- sian,) ; *jal.* -fall, *áb-shár.* Weave, *binna.* -ing, *bindwať.*
- fowl, *murgh-ábí.* -ing, *áb-páshi.* -ing-pot, *loťa.* -er, *júldhah* ; *tánti.*
- pot, *ghara* ; *ka si.* -man, Web, *thán.*
- bihishtí, páni-wála.* -melon, Wednesday, *budh* ; *chár-*
tarbúz. -servant, *áb-dár.* *shambah.*
- y, *tar* ; *ábí.* (v.) *páni-d.* ; Weed, *ghás*, (f.) ; *janglí ghás.*
- (irrigate), *paťána* ; *áb-* when plucked up, *ghás-pát* ;
páshi-k. to sprinkle-, *páni* *ákhór.* V. -*ukhárna.*
- chhít-karke-d.* Wave, (n.) *mauj*, (f.) (v.) Week, *haftah.*
- hílána* ; *hild-d.* Weep, *rona* ; *áñsh-girá-d.*
- Wax, *mom.* -en, *mom ka.* Weigh, (*tarás*) *taulna* ;
- cloth, *mom-jámah.* seal- *wazn-k.* (intr.) *itne wazn*
ing -, *lákhh.* *ka hóna.* (ponder,) *wazn-*
- Way. See 'Road.' by the -, *k.* ; *jánchna* ; *sochna*, -ty,
i.e. on the road, *darniyán* *bhári* ; *wazni* ; *sangín* ;
ráh ke. by the -, e.g. by *girán.* all lit. and fig.
- the way, I ought to men- Welcome, *mubárik*, (also by
- tion, &c., *kahte hú,e* ; way of address). V. -*bád-k.*
- játe hú,e.* by way of... (e.g. See 'Agreeable.'
- kindness,) *az ráh-i-mihr.* Well, (a.) *achchha* ; *bhala* ; *khúb* ;
- báni.* costs of the -, *ráh* (which are also interjs.) to
- ka kharch.* be-, -*hona.* (in good style,) *achchhi tarah.* -enough ;
- We, *ham.* See 29. ; *ham log.* *kam-besh.* as - as possible ;
- Weak, *kam-zor* ; *ná, tawán* ; *maqdúr bhar* this, as - as
- (*za, if* -ness, *kam-zori* ; *ná-*
- tákali* ; *zof.*

- that, *yih, aur wuh bhi*.—fare, *khairiyat*.—done! *shābāsh!*
bahut achchha!—known, *khūb-maalim*; *mashhūr*.
 —wisher, *khair-khwāh*.
 West, *pachchham*; *maghrib*.
 Wet, *bhīnga*; *tar*; *gīla*.
 • —ness, *tari*. V. *bhīngāna*.
 What, —ever. See pages 33
 • and 39.
 Wheat, *gehūn*.
 Wheedle, *phuslāna*; *chum-kārna*.
 Wheel, (n.) *charkh*; *pahiya*; *chakkar*. (v.) e.g. a barrow, *chalāna*.
 When. See pages 104. —ever, *jab kabhi...tab*.
 Where, —ever. See pages 104 and 62. —abouts? *kahān*; *kis taraf?*
 Whether, *khwāh...khwāh*; *kya...kya* (e.g. whether rich or poor,) *khwāh daulat-mand*, *khwāh gharīb*.
 Which. See page 33. which of these two do you prefer, *in donoṃ meṃ se kaun pasand karte ho?* which is which, I can't say, *kaun yih hai aur kaun wuh hai, main nahīn kah-sakta hūn*.
 While. See page 47. iii. also, 'Space.' a long or good —, *bahut der tak*; *muddat-i-darās*. a little —, *thorī der tak*; *chhan-ek*.
 Whip, *chābuk*; *koṛa*. V. —*mārna*, or —*se mārna*.
 Whirl, *ghūmna*; *phirna*.
 —pool, *gird-āb*.—wind, *gird-bād*.
 Whiskers, *mūchh*, (f.).
 Whisper, *phasphasdhāt*. V. *phasphasāna*.
 Whistling, *sifī*; *safir*, (f.). V. —*bajāna*.
 White, *safed*. N.-i. V. —*k*. a —man, *gora*. a —ant, *dtiwak*. —wash, *puchāra*.
 Who, —ever. See pages 33 and 30.
 Whole, (a) *kull*; *tamām*; *sab*. (n.) *kulliyat*. —some, *mu,āfik*; *sajīwan*; *zulāl*. —ly, *biṭ-kull*; *maḥz*.
 Why? *kyūn?* *kāhe?* *kis waste?*
 Wick, *batti*.
 Wicked. See 'Bad.'
 Wicker, —work, *jafari*.
 Wide. See 'Broad.'
 Widow, *rānd*; *beṛwa*; *be-shauhar*. —er, *randī*, a; *be-zan*.

- Wife, *joru* ; *zaujāh* ; *kābīlah*.
 Wilful, *khud-pasand* ; *sar-kash*. -ly. See 'Intention.'
 Will. See 'Pleasure.' 'Power.' (testament,) *wasīyat-nāmāh*. -ing, *taiyār* ; *īdzī* ; *rīzā-mand* ; *khush*. -ingness, *taiyārī* ; *rīzā-mandī* ; *khushi*. -ingly, *khushi-se*.
 Win, *jītna* ; *ghālib-hona*.
 Wind, *hawa*, (f.) ; *bād*, (Persian.).
 Window, *khirki* ; *ghurfūh*.
 Wine, *shardō*, (f.) *mai* ; *mad* ; *dāru*, (f.). *bādāh*, (Persian.)¹
 Wing, *par* ; *pankh*, (fig.) *baghal*, (f.). V. *pankh mārna*.
 Wink, (n.) *chashmak*. V. -k.
 Winter, *jāre ka mausam*.
 Wipe, *ponchhna* ; *ponchh-d*.
 Wire, *tār*. See page 98.
 Wisdom, *akl*, (f.) ; *hosh* ; *dānist*. A. *akl-mand* ; *hosh-yār* ; *dānish-mand*. to have-, to be wise, the adjs. and *hona*. wisely, *akl se*.
 Wish. See 'Desire.'
 Wit. See 'Wisdom,' 'Jest.'
 Witch, *dāyan*.
 With, (accompanied by,) *ke sāth* ; *ie-kar* ; *ma, i.*² (instrument, manner,) *se* ; *ke sāth*, (cause,) *ke māre* ; *ke bā, is* ; *ke sabab* ; *se* -draw, *ie-jāna*. -hold, *nahīn-d* ; *bāz-rakhna*. -stand. *mukhālif-hona*. -in, *bhītār* ; *andar*. -out, *bāhar* ; (destitute of,) *be* ; *bila*.
 Witness, *gawāh* ; *shāhid* ; *shāki*, (E. B.). eye-, *chashm-dīd gawāh*.
 Wizard, *ojha*.
 Wolf, *bheriya*.
 Woman, *aurat* ; *san*, (p.) *stri* ; *randī*. -'s property, *stri-dhan*. appertaining to

¹ This word will remind you (later on) of the beautiful song, '*īdsāh ba īdsāh, nau ba nau*,' where occur the line and refrain.

'*Bādāh-i-dīl-kusha bījo*—

Tāzāh ba īdsāh, nau ba nau—'

'Bring forth the heart-expanding wine—fresh and afresh.'

² This word is nearly equivalent to '*and*.' It is used of what is closely connected with a thing already named ; 'as 'a case *wif* (or *and*) its evidence.' See page 118, for two illustrations of this.

- women, *zandni*. -'s apart-ments, *zandnah*. -ly, *aurat-sa*.
- Wonder, *ta,ajjub*; *hairat*; *tahaiyur*. V. -*k*. -ful, *ajib*; *ajúbah*. -fully, *ajib tarah se*.
- Woo, natives never 'woo'; in L.R. they employ a broker, called '*ghatak*.'
- Wood, *lakri*; *hezim*. of -, *lakri ka*.
- Wool, *ún*; *pashm*. of -, -*ka*.
- Word, *bát*; *bayán*; *lafz*; *sukhun*; *shabd*. - by -, *lafzan*. (news,) *khabar*, (f.); *bát*; *itti'a*, (f.).
- Work, *kám*; *kár*; *kár-bár*; *kár-o-bár*. See 'Trade,' 'Labour,' -man, *kárigar*.¹ -shop, -place, *kár-khánah*; *dúkán*, (f.). V. *kám*, &c. *k*.; *mihnat-k*.
- World. See 'Universe.' -ly affairs, *úmúr dunyávi*.
- Worm, *kirm*; *kíra*. glow -, *shab-táb*. -eaten, *kirm-khurdah*.
- Worn, -out, *purána*; *ho-gaya*. See 'Tired.'
- Worse, *us-se khardb*; (in health,) *áj wuh aur bímár hai*, or *áj bímári aur sakht kai*. worst, *sab-se khardb*.
- Worship, (M.) *ibádat*; (H.) *púja*. V. -*k*. your-! *huzúr' janáb*; *janáb-dli*; *gharib-parwar*; *jahán-fandh*; *dharm-avatár*, &c.
- Worsted, *ún ka sút*.
- Worth. See 'Price,' 'Value.' a rupi's -of cloth, *ek rúptye ka kapra*. it's not - while, *kuchh parwáh nahín*; *taklíf mat uthá, iye*.
- Wrestling, *kushti*. V. -*k*. -tler, *kushti-gír*; *pahl-wán*.
- Wretch, *kam-bakht*; *be-chárah*. -ed, *be-nasib*; *kangál*. (contemptible,) *ná-kára*. -edness *kam-bakhti*; *be-nasibi*; *shikasta-háli*. -edly, *tangi-se*; *khardb hál men*.
- Wring, *machorna*. (outwater,) *páni nikál-d*.
- Write, *likhna*; *likh-d*; *kalam-band-k*. a -ing, *lekha*. -er, *kátib*; *nawisandah*; as last part in composites... *nawis*

or...navís. e.g. *naql-navís*, a copyist. —ten, *likha hū,a*; *nawishtah*; *qalam-band*; *taiyār*. —ting materials, *dawāt-qalam*; *qalam-siyāhi*. the art, or act, of —ting, *qalam-bandi*; *ibārat*; *tasnif*, (f.).

Wrong, (a.) *nā-durust*; *thik. nahīn*; is men *bhūl hai*; *achchha nahīn*, (unjust), *be-insāf*; *nā-hakk*; *ghair-wājib*. right or —, *hakk-nā-hakk*. N. *be-insāfi ki bāt*; *zulm*. —doer, with 'jo.' —fully, *be-insāfi se*.

X.

[Nil.]

Y.

Yard, (court,) *sahn*. (measure,) *gaz*.

Yawn, *jamhá,i* V. —k.; *jamhána*.

Year, *baras*; *sál*, (p.); (in dating), *san*. during this—, *im-sál*. during last —, *guzashte sál*. for years, *barason se*; *sálha sál se*. —ly, *sályānah*, or *sályānah*. every —, *har sál*; *sál-basál*. advanced in—s, *buddha*; *sinn-dār*. of tender —s. See 'Young.' the new —, *nau roz*.

Yellow, *zard*. N. *i*.

Yes, *hān*; *ji hān*. See page 56, Note 2.

Yesterday. See page 69.

Yet, (e.g. *yet he did not obey me*), *lekin*; *magar*; *taubhi*; *tā-ham*. (for all that,) *par*.¹ there is yet this to be said, *yih bhi kahna hoga*. he has not come yet, *ab-tak*.

Yield, (n.) *paidāwār*; *fasl*, (f.). (v.) *dena*.

Yoke, (n.) *jū,a*, or *jū,āth*. (v.) *jotna*.

You, your; yourselves. See pages 28, 29, and 30, 7.

¹ See page 115, line 9. '*magar haqqi na' nihli*; *par-na' nihli*.

Young, *jawán* ; *júba*. under Youth, a, *jawán* ; *nau*
 • age, *kam-sinn* ; *khurd sál*. *jawán*. time of youth,
 grown-up, but -, *siyána*. *jawáni*. -fully, *jawán-sa*.

7.

Zeal, *josh* ; *tezi* ; *garmi*. -ous, • Zephyr, *bád-i-saba*.
tund ; *tez* ; *garm*. a - ot, Zest, *hasrat*.
 , with 'jo' (devotee,) *záhid*. Zig-zag, *kaj-o-pech*.
 -ously, *josh*, &c. se. Zone, *iklím* ; *mintáka*.

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NOTE.

A single figure, (as '23,') indicates *the page*. When that figure is followed by a comma and another figure, then the first figure indicates the page, and the second, the section on that page. A second or third figure *not referring to a Section*, is separated from the preceding figure by a semi-colon

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